The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5817. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Safe Arrival of the Steam-ship Siberia at Queenstown.

Some Disagreeable Results to Follow Papal Infallibility.

A Formidable Rebellion in the Argentine Republic.

Assassination of the Ex-Dictator, Gen. Urquiza.

Capture of Two More of Goicouria's Party—Escape of Ryan.

EUROPE.

Arrival of the Siberia at Queenstown—Irish Election Riots—The London Post on the Sappho and Cambria.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The disabled steam-ship *Siberia* arrived at this port today, in company with the steamer *Batavia*, which sailed hence for New-York last Tuesday.

DUBLIN, May 13.—There have been no further disturbances at Longford. A large military and Police force is on hand, and the election is progressing quietly. Mr. HARMON is reported to be ahead.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Post* says the alterations made have greatly improved the yacht *Sappho*, and the *Cambria* will probably never be made to equal her. In the last race the *Cambria* showed bad form in her sailing; and if nothing else, disparity of size should have forbidden the race, if the question of build was to be decisive.

The Pope and the Armenian Bishops—Russian and Austrian Opposition to the Pope—Kossuth on Hungarian Affairs—Fresh Disturbances in Italy.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope threatens extreme measures against the Armenian Bishops who quit their posts at Rome.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Gen. OSTEN-SACKEN declares that Russia will forbid the Apostolic Vicars from entering Poland.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Austrian Government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility by a restoration of the *placentum regium*, which was abolished in 1855.

BERLIN, May 13.—The Reichstag has ratified the supplementary postal treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation....The Emperor of Russia has arrived in Berlin.

PESTH, May 13.—LOUIS KOSSUTH has protested against the centralist tendencies of the Andrassy Administration.

FLORENCE, May 13.—Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred in Calabria. Troops are moving thither in force.

The French Emperor Congratulated on the Vote—More Arrests—The Marseillaise Again Seized.

PARIS, May 13.—All the representatives of the foreign Powers in Paris have congratulated the Emperor on the result of the vote....Many arrests were made yesterday. During the continuance of the troubles 557 people were apprehended for participating in the riots. The tribunals have already begun to consider the cases. Some of the prisoners have been sentenced to from two to six months' imprisonment....The funeral of Count DE STACKLEBERG, the Russian Ambassador to France, occurred here today....The *Marseillaise* newspaper was again seized by the authorities last evening....ADOLPHE YVON'S allegorical picture of "America" is contemptuously criticised here. One newspaper says, "it might do for an act-drop."

The British House of Commons—Atlantic Mail Service—Betting on the Derby.

LONDON, May 13.—The House of Commons to-night engaged in a long and tedious discussion of the Metropolitan Poor Relief bill, without result. The Marquis of HARTINGTON, the Post-master-General, stated that as the Atlantic steam-ship companies persisted in their refusal to take the only compensation Post-master-General CRESWELL was empowered to offer, any amelioration of the mail service between Great Britain and the United States was at present impossible. The claims of Mr. BARRY, the architect of the Houses of Parliament, came up and were debated with much bitterness. His plans and their execution were condemned, and the House, by a vote of 109 to 152, refused to censure his dismissal. Adjourned....The betting on the Derby this afternoon was 6 to 5 against *Macgregor*, 11 to 1 against *Sunshine*, and 100 to 7 against *Camel*.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Formidable Revolt in the Argentine Republic—Troops Marching to the Scene—Murder of an Ex-Dictator—Paraguayan Affairs.

LISBON, May 13.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro and South American ports has arrived. A formidable rebellion had broken out in the province of Entre Rios. The Argentine Government was hurrying forward troops to the scene of disturbance. There had been some fighting, but without decisive result. Gen. URQUIZA, a native of Entre Rios, and Ex-Dictator of the Argentine Confederation, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin....The Brazilian volunteers, who took part in the war in Paraguay, were returning to Rio Janeiro, where they were received with great rejoicing. The diplomatic conference at Asuncion for the settlement of the affairs of Paraguay had terminated, and the Argentine and Brazilian Ministers were on their way to Buenos Ayres.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Arrival of the Japan at San Francisco—Political Disturbances in Japan—The Attempted Murder of the United States Consul at Yeddo—The Chinese Rebellion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The mail steam-ship *Japan*, from Hong-Kong, China, via Yokohama, Japan, has arrived, bringing the following advices:

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, April 22.—Admiral HORNBY arrived from Australia and visited Yeddo, where he was entertained by the Mikado. The Admiral sailed again for Vancouver's Island on the 19th inst. The disturbances in Choisiu's territory terminated after two days' skirmishing. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. The Japanese budget for last year shows a deficit of £2,500,000, which is equal to one-half the Imperial revenue. Attempts recently made by the Japanese to assassinate CHARLES O. SHEPARD, the American Consul at Yeddo had been frustrated. A rumor is in circulation that Sir HARRY PARKES, the British Minister to Japan, will soon be transferred to Pekin. Outrages on foreigners are of frequent occurrence. A shock of earthquake was experienced recently, but no damage done. The British bark *St. Dunstan* from Glasgow for Yokohama, was wrecked forty miles from her destination and four of her crew were lost. The import market is unchanged. The arrivals are numerous and all contain general cargoes. The tea season is nearly over, and transactions are limited. Exchange has advanced one farthing. The silk market is active and the high prices are maintained; the season has been favorable and the arrivals small; the settlements have been 600 bales.

CHINA.

United States Minister LOW and family had arrived at Shanghai, from which place he left for the North on the 8th of April. The Imperial forces had been twice defeated in the provinces, and a leading General killed. The rebels were threatening another eruption in the Valley of the Yellow River. The news of the death of Minister BURLINGAME was received with general regret. The Pekin College was in a prosperous condition.

CUBA.

Capture of Two Others of the Goicouria Party on Guajaba Key—Death of the American Officer from Starvation—Escape of Ryan and Three Pilots.

HAVANA, May 13.—DIEGO and GASPAR AGUERO, the companions of Gen. GOICOURIA, who fled with him to Guajaba Key, have been captured on that island, by the party of marines from the Spanish gun-boats who were pursuing them, and are now on their way to Havana under a strong guard. Their arrival is hourly expected. Immediately on their arrival a Court-martial will be summoned and the prisoners placed on trial. The American or English Colonel who was with GOICOURIA died on that island of starvation. It is supposed that RYAN and the three pilots succeeded in making their escape from the island.

CANADA.

The Steamer Chicora Stopped at the Sault St. Marie Canal—Her Return to Collingwood—Health of Sir John A. McDonald.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., May 13.—The *Chicora* arrived here at 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday. She arrived at Sault St. Marie at noon on Tuesday, crossed to the American side and reported at the Customs. A short time afterward the Captain was informed that he could not go through the canal, but had better wait until Thursday noon, when further orders were expected. The Captain then crossed to the Canada side, discharged his cargo and left for Collingwood at 3 o'clock P. M.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Sir JOHN MCDONALD is improving slowly, and unless a relapse takes place it is probable that he will recover.

THE FENIAN EXPEDITION.

Previous Reports of the Movement Confirmed—Three Hundred Fenians at St. Paul Awaiting Transportation.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The report telegraphed yesterday, relative to the concentration of the the Fenians at Duluth, is confirmed by the newspapers published at that point. The St. Paul *Press* has news of the mustering of the Fenians in various parts of Minnesotta, and one party is now en route to Red River overland. There is now at St. Paul a Fenian force of about 300 awaiting arrangements for transportation and subsistence before commencing the march to Red River. They will probably proceed by the usual mail route, but may possibly go to Fort Williams to oppose the landing of the Canadian expedition.

THE RAILROAD DISASTER.

Additional Names of Killed and Wounded—Description of the Collision—Origin of the Disaster—The Freight Conductor to Blame.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The train bearing the bodies of the killed by the collision near Eureka yesterday arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. The following names complete the list of killed:

James M. Smith, Seymour, Ind.; Mr. Ballentine, Sedalia, Mo.; A. S. Flint, St. Louis; George W. Kiger, Cornelia Station, Mo.; a young man supposed to be E. R. Spaulding, of Boston; G. W. Tucker, Waterville, Kansas; Christian Rodenburg, Leavenworth; E. R. Wilson, residence unknown; Wm. Taylor, of the firm of Restenner, Smith & Co., of New-York; James D. McKee, Anderson, Kansas. Wounded—Ira P. Warner, United States Express Messenger; Maria Clark, colored.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLISION.

The *Republican* reporter gives the following description of the collision and wreck:

"The express train consisted of five passenger cars and one baggage car; the freight train was long and heavy. At the point where the collision occurred is an embankment fifteen feet high, and the road curves so sharply that approaching trains cannot see each other until close together. A boy standing beside Engineer JACKSON was the first to descry the smoke-stack of the approaching freight train entering the curve at the east, just as the express train entered at the west. He directed the attention of the engineer to the danger. The brakes were immediately whistled 'down,' and the engine reversed. The speed of the train was somewhat checked, but no application of human power could stop the heavy freight train under half a mile. The two engines met with a tremendous clash, reared from the track and fell into disjointed fragments. The baggage car and two forward passenger cars of the express train on one side and the tender and several box-cars of the freight train on the other, were reduced to ruins and splashed with the blood of forty human beings. The two engines were driven with such force into each other that it was almost impossible after the collision to distinguish parts of one from the other. The crushed cars were jammed together; the cars being shivered into long slivers, while the truck-irons blended into indescribable heaps that rolled down the embankment. The rear cars of the express train shared the concussion but escaped the fall over the embankment. The engines are both on the same side of the embankment, and are a heap of fragments, while all around is confusion and ruin. The baggage car and the one next to it were shivered as if by an infernal explosion. The mass of broken timbers, iron rods, wheels, and other portions of the cars, look like the frantic work of some infernal agency."

Additional Names of the Wounded—Corrections in Previous Lists.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.—The following are additional names of the wounded by the disaster on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with some corrections of names incorrectly given in the first dispatches:

Martin A. Mowers, of Highland Park, Lake County, Ill., was previously reported as Norcross; William H. Rye, of same place, was reported as Kay; Adam Marcus, Jersey County, Ill., reported from Kansas, has right leg dislocated and is bruised; Henry Neihoff, of Sioux City, reported as Muhoff, ribs broken and otherwise injured; Henry Ohmke, of Randolph County, Ill.; Peter Murray, of Carondolet, Mo.; H. C. Sharke, of Hyde Park, Mass., arm broken; Perry Kinkleman, St. Louis, foot crushed, since amputated; Wilson Style, of Reading, Mich., previously reported as Little, scalp wound and severe bruises. The name of A. H. Stickney in the list should be Andrew H. Stickney, of Patoka, Ind., and not of Maryland.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The whole number of killed is now reported at nineteen, and wounded thirty, of whom fifteen are seriously and eight dangerously injured. The report that the engineer of the freight train had not been seen since the accident, is unfounded. J. P. JACKSON, the engineer of the passenger train, says that his train was over half an hour late at Eureka. The next regular freight train at that place, upon "flagging" an extra train, was told that it was twenty minutes ahead of the express train's time, when Conductor DUBOIS, who was on the engine, said, "All right; go ahead." The train left Eureka slowly, and had proceeded only about half a mile when the extra freight train was seen dashing round a bluff, under full headway, and only 400 or 500 yards off. JACKSON whistled down brakes and "gave her sand," (sprinkled sand on the track from a box on the engine, to prevent a slipping of the locomotive wheels,) and told the conductor and fireman to jump off. The trains came together almost instantly, with frightful force, and with the appalling result already described. JACKSON, in jumping, was hurled over a wood-pile, and found himself thirty feet on the other side of the fence. He did not lose consciousness, and was not seriously hurt. The collision occurred on a "fill" (artificial embankment) about fifteen feet high. The blame of the collision seems to attach to WM. ODOR, conductor of the extra freight train, who should have waited at the gravel switch until the express train passed, but who either misapprehended his orders or thought he could reach Eureka ahead of the passenger train.

The Inquest—A Melancholy Incident.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The Coroner's jury has been taking evidence in the cases most of the day, but nothing new has been elicited. The body of ANDREW W. STRATTON, of New-Brighton, Penn., was claimed this morning, and will be sent home for interment. All the bodies not claimed will be buried in Belle Fontaine Cemetery to-morrow. FRANK HOLT, who, with his little daughter, was killed, was en route from some point in Kansas to Westfield, Ohio, to see his wife, who is sick, in response to a telegraphic summons.

A FEARFUL STORY.

Six Outlaws in Kansas Ravish Two Young Girls After Knocking Their Father Insensible—Capture of the Fiends by the People—Five of Them Hanged at Once.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, May 13.—An account of the most diabolical affair ever recorded is published in to-day's *Monitor*. On Tuesday seven men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here. After drinking all day they went to the boarding-house of J. N. ROACH, and asked to stay all night. Being refused on account of their drunken condition, one of the party knocked ROACH insensible with a revolver and then went to the bed occupied by the two daughters of ROACH, aged twelve and fourteen years, and ravished them. ROACH revived after a time, but feared to stir, knowing he would be killed if he did. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as heart-rending. A quarrel arose among the demons, and one was shot dead while satisfying his lust. At day-break the party fled, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused, and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and hanged to a tree. Two others were found secreted in town, and were hanged to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured. Two of them were hanged. The other one, at last accounts, was in custody of the citizens, but will probably share the fate of his companions. The universal verdict here is that in this instance at least the summary manner of inflicting punishment is entirely justified.

THE INDIANS.

The Threatened War—Probability of its Being Averted—Condition of Various Tribes—Marauding Expeditions of Sioux.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Gen. SHERMAN received important dispatches today from Gen. SHERIDAN and Gen. AUGUR. From the tenor of the dispatches affairs look very much as if the threatened Indian war will be avoided. RED CLOUD, the great war Chief of the Sioux tribe, with a delegation of warriors and English interpreters, is now on his way to Fort Fetterman to have a talk. If all proves satisfactory he will continue on to Washington and have a talk with the "Great Father"—the President. Gen. SHERMAN has ordered Gen. JOHN E. SMITH on duty at the War Department, to leave for Fetterman this evening, and if he does not get there in time, to meet RED CLOUD somewhere on the line of railroad this side, and has given Gen. SMITH full and explicit orders how to receive and treat with this great Indian Chief, and after the talk is over to accompany him and his companions to this city. Gen. AUGUR intimates his fears that the settlers and people on the line of the railroad may do RED CLOUD and companions harm, or that the civil authorities may attempt to arrest them or interfere in some manner with their peaceable transit to Washington, and therefore Gen. SMITH has received orders to protect RED CLOUD. Gen. PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was at the War Department today, and has arranged for the transportation of these Indian visitors from the far West to the capital.

The Death Penalty—Execution of John Deal at Reading, Penn.

READING, Penn., May 13.—JOHM DEAL was hanged in the Prison Yard about 1½ today in the presence of about two hundred persons. He was calm and made a few incoherent remarks on the scaffold, admitting his guilt and hoping for mercy in the future world. His struggles were not violent, and on being cut down the examination by the physician showed that his neck was not dislocated. The matter created very little excitement in the city, and the crowd in the neighborhood of the prison was small.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Action of the Michigan State Authorities—Consultation with the General Government—The Expedition Not Permitted to Pass Through the Sault Canal.

From the Detroit Tribune, May 12.

Inasmuch as incorrect reports and rumors concerning the action of our State authorities in regard to the use of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal by the Red River expedition are being disseminated, it is advisable that an accurate statement of the facts in the matter should be made.

When it became apparent that the Canadian authorities designed to make Fort William the base of their hostile operations against the Assiniboine insurgents, and to transport their troops and supplies to that point from Collingwood via the St. Mary's River, the officers of our State took into consideration the question as to what their duties, as the power immediately controlling the ship-canal at the Sault, might be in the premises. They were certain that both by the explicit terms of the Constitution and by established usage, they possessed no authority whatever over any questions of the transit of the troops of another nation through Michigan waters or over Michigan territory, but that matters of this nature were absolutely subject to the regulation of the General Government, to which has been given the treaty-making and all powers of an international character. In an emergency, for which no previous preparation can be possible, and when prompt action should be necessary and communication with Washington impracticable, the State authorities would probably be entitled to assume responsibilities, and temporarily exercise the functions of a distinct nationality, but even then their action would be subject to revision by the President, and their right to act would cease upon the reception of definite instructions from the national capital. The authorities of Michigan have based their recent course in regard to the pending Canadian movement upon the foregoing principles. Last week, therefore, the Governor notified the Washington authorities by telegram of the current understanding here as to the intentions of the Dominion Government in regard to the Red River insurrection, and asked for instructions concerning the proposed use of the canal by their armed expedition. A reply was received by letter last week, in which the State Department took the same view of the duty of the Michigan Executive as that set forth above, and requested that no vessel bearing troops or munitions of war should be allowed to pass the Sault Ste. Maries Canal, unless with the express permission of the United States Government.

Promptly upon the receipt of this document the Governor mailed an order to the Superintendent of the canal, directing him to decline to allow that work to be used by any foreign vessel carrying troops or munitions of war, unless express permission should be first received from the United States, or from the State Government acting under the direction of the United States!

The order probably reached Superintendent CARLTON last Saturday. The Canadian steamer *Algoma*, carrying stores for Fort William, passed the canal on the previous day, and she probably would not have come within the prohibition in the order above given. The probabilities now seem to be that the Red River "speck of war" will shrink and not swell, and this "passage of the canal" question may possess no practical importance, but the statement we have made is important as showing that Michigan has been neither forgetful nor negligent, but that its authorities have been both prompt and intelligent in their action upon this matter.

WASHINGTON.

Ratification of Amendments—An Important Bill—Washington Hauteur Giving Way—More Genial Relations with Congress—The Tariff Bill on Cereals—Revival of Commerce—A Question of Dignity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Judiciary Committee of the House this morning agreed to report a very important bill, introduced by Judge BINGHAM a short time ago, which is entitled "A bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress, and for other purposes."

Section 1 makes it the duty of the Governor of any State to forward his certificate to the Secretary of State for the United States of the ratification by his State of any constitutional amendment proposed by Congress.

Section 2 provides that after certificate shall have been given of such ratification, it shall be unlawful for any State officer to certify any repeal of such amendment, unless Congress shall have proposed an amendment for the repeal of the same; and if any such notice of repeal shall be received by the Secretary of State, he shall not make any record of the same in his department, but it shall be void and of no effect.

Section 3 provides that after three-fourths of the States shall have ratified any amendment, any person who shall do any act attempting to repeal any State ratification of such amendment, either by color of State law or ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any United States Court having jurisdiction, shall be subject to imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years, and to a fine of not less than $2,000 nor more than $10,000, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

ENTENTE CORDIALE RE-ESTABLISHED.

The House adjourned today until Monday, mainly for the purpose of enabling its members to participate in an excursion down the Potomac given by the prominent business men of Washington. The people of the District of Columbia have found their account during the past six months in re-establishing the social and personal relations which existed between Congress and the citizens prior to the war. Old feelings and prejudices are rapidly disappearing, and the city feels the benefit of it in more ways than one. A very prominent result is that Washington is now voted a pleasanter place to stay in a few weeks or months than ever before. Another result is that the legislation absolutely necessary for the proper government and improvement of the capital is bestowed in a more earnest and liberal spirit.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF OFFICERS OF THE ONEIDA.

The House passed today, among numerous other private bills, a bill to pay the widows and orphans of the officers and sailors lost on the *Oneida*, twelve months' pay from the date she was lost. Last night the House refused to place the children of Commander WILLIAMS on the pension list, and today Gen. BUTLER entered a motion to reconsider the vote.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SECESSION ORDINANCE.

J. S. GRINNELL, Chief Clerk of the Patent Office, today received a photographic copy of the original ordinance of secession passed by the South Carolina Convention on the 20th of December, 1860. The signatures of the officers and members are all attached to the document.

FOSTERING ANNEXATION.

The tariff made very slow progress today. There was the two hours' discussion on an amendment offered by Mr. SMITH, of Vermont, increasing the duty on cereals, in which the question of our trade with Canada was considered at length. The amendment was finally adopted, and makes the following changes: Wheat is raised from 20 cents per bushel to 30, rye from 15 to 20, barley from 15 to 25, and oats and corn from 10 to 15. This is one way to foster sentiment for annexation. But are Corn laws any more justifiable in our case than in the case of Great Britain? is a question which is freely asked here.

AID FOR MRS. BROCK, OF RICHMOND.

Col. L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington Agent of the Associated Press, delivered an interesting lecture at Masonic Temple to-night on "Benjamin Franklin." He was introduced by Major BEN. PERLEY POORE, and the proceeds of the lecture are given to the funds for the benefit of the widow of Dr. BROCK, of the Richmond *Enquirer*, who was killed in the late calamity.

REPLACING OLD NOTES BY NEW.

Mr. GRAVES, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's Bureau, Messrs. WHELPLEY and CARON, clerks in the same, Messrs. BARTLETT and MCINTYRE, clerks in the Secretary's office, arrived here to-day from San Francisco. It will be remembered that these gentlemen left here about two months ago for San Francisco with about $3,000,000 in new greenbacks and fractional currency, for the purpose of redeeming all the old notes in the various depositories in Oregon, Washington Territory, and all of California, and replacing the old notes by the new ones. They have settled up all the accounts of the banks used as depositories in that section of the country, and also the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, and have returned here with about $1,500,000 in currency, and have $1,000,000 in gold. The currency will be counted and destroyed, being part of all the old issues.

REVIVAL OF COMMERCE.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of the firm of WILLIAMS & GUION, steam-ship owners, New-York, appeared before the Joint SubCommittee on Commerce of both Houses, and spoke over an hour on the policy which he considered the Government should pursue in the matter of reviving American commerce. He was not altogether satisfied that the subsidy policy would be the best to adopt, and favored the drawback system. The Committee have not yet agreed on their report, and have invited other ship-owners to appear before them.

RELATIVE DIGNITY OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was further discussed by the Senate today. An amendment was adopted increasing the salaries of the entire clerical force of the office of the Secretary of the Senate, of the Secretary himself, and even of the pages, the latter on the ground that the Senate was a more dignified body than the House.

Romantic Tragedy in Williamsburg—A German Shoots a Lady and Attempts Suicide.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young German named SYLVANUS SCHMIDT entered the boarding-house of Miss JULIA WELLS, No. 67 South Third-street, E. D., and without speaking a word, drew a revolver and fired at the lady of the house. He then turned the weapon at his own head, and firing three successive shots, inflicted wounds which it is said must inevitably prove fatal. The shot fired at Miss WELLS merely left a flesh wound on the temple, and beyond the shock was not productive of serious injury. It appears that there was an engagement of marriage between the pair, and that the day before the lady had broken off the engagement, owing to some misunderstanding. SCHMIDT was taken to the City Hospital, where he lies in a dangerous condition.

Fast Day Among the Methodists—Services in Commemoration of the Eminent Dead of the Church.

Yesterday was very generally observed among the Methodist churches of this City and vicinity, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, in consequence of the recent death of three of the most eminent divines of that denomination—Bishop KINGSLEY, Bishop THOMPSON, and Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK. At several churches there was prayer-meetings in the afternoon, with commemorative addresses, and in the evening preaching appropriate to the occasion.

Large Fire in Forty-Sixth-Street.

At 2 o'clock this morning a large building, occupied by several persons for manufacturing purposes, situated in Forty-sixth-street, near Tenth-avenue, took fire, and was almost totally destroyed. Owing to the late hour at which the casualty occurred the occupants were all absent at their several residences, and it was impossible to obtain the names of the several firms, or any of the details as to losses or insurance.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

Speeches by Judge Davies, Gen. John Cochrane, E. Delafield Smith, Luther R. Marsh and Gen. Sharpe.

The Republicans of the City held a mass meeting at Cooper Institute last evening, to ratify the nominations of the party for Judges of the Court of Appeals and local Judges. The large hall of the Institute was filled with a highly-intelligent audience, among whom were a dozen or more ladies. Among the prominent citizens upon the platform were Peter Cooper, Judge Henry E. Davies, ex-Mayor Opdyke, ex-Police Commissioner Acton, Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Hon. John H. White, E. Delafield Smith, Luther R. Marsh, Assistant District-Attorney Phelps, Hon. Guy R. Pelton, Wm. Hall, Gen. George F. Sharpe, Charles S. Spencer, and many others.

ADDRESS OF GEN. COCHRANE.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, who said they had assembled to ratify the ticket put in nomination by the Republican Party, at Rochester, for Judges of the Court of Appeals, and also to ratify the local Judiciary ticket. The ticket nominated for the highest Court of the State was an excellent one and honorable to the party, and it deserved the party ratification and the cordial support of every Republican in the State. It was his pleasing duty to nominate for presiding officer of the meeting, a distinguished gentleman who stood among the foremost in defending the right at home during the late war, while other men now present were battling with traitors in the field—a man whose name was redolent with the flavor of patriotism and fidelity to his country—an honest, capable and incorruptible Judge. [Applause.] He presented to them Judge HENRY E. DAVIES. [Prolonged applause.]

ADDRESS OF JUDGE DAVIES.

On taking the chair, Judge DAVIES was greeted with rapturous applause, in response to which he spoke as follows:

I thank you, fellow-citizens, for the honor of being called to preside over the deliberations of this large and important meeting. It is well said, in the call for its assemblage, that an incorruptible judiciary is the sheet anchor of the Republic. The life, property and liberty of every citizen is dependent upon an upright administration of justice. It cost England a revolution and a change of dynasty to establish an independent judiciary, and since that change in 1688, the integrity, learning and honesty of her Judges have added as much to the fame and glory of that country, as have the deeds of her warriors, or the brilliant career of her distinguished statesmen. It is now twenty-three years since the members of the highest Court of this State have been elected by the people. A new system is now to be put in operation, with the purpose of giving more permanency to the Court, and add to its stability, independence and usefulness. I need not say that all the gentlemen upon the ticket we have met to-night to ratify are eminently worthy to sit in the highest Court of this State; and it is matter of just felicitation that those from whom we differ politically have presented a list of names for the same high place whose success will bring no dishonor upon our State; and, if it be the will of the people, our rights will be safe in their keeping. Whichever ticket, therefore, may be successful for Judges of our Court of Appeals, we have the gratifying conviction that the high and deserved reputation of our State judiciary will remain unimpaired, and the rights, safety and security of every citizen will be secured and perpetuated.

Hon. THOS. E. STEWART read a list of Vice-Presidents, among whom were the names of Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, Judge John R. Porter, Horace Greeley, Gen. Franz Siegel, Geo. Opdyke, Joseph Seligman, Marshall O. Roberts, Wm. M. Evarts, Andrew Willman, Timothy G. Churchill, and many others.

A list of Secretaries was also read by CHARLES S. SPENCER.

The President then introduced Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who said he had been requested by the Committee of Arrangements to present for the adoption of the meeting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the inviolability of the elective franchise and the incorruptibility of the judiciary, are granite pillars, without which American institutions must crumble in a day; and with which they will endure forever.

Resolved, That without one word of disparagement for the eminent nominees of our political opponents, in either the State or the City, we avow with pride a preference, which we believe the people will recognise, for HENRY R. SELDEN, the illustrious publicist, of Monroe; CHARLES MASON, the experienced Judge, of Madison; CHARLES ANDREWS, the experienced Judge, of Madison; CHARLES J. TAYLOR, the statesman-jurist, of Ontario; and ROBERT S. HALE, the accomplished lawyer, of Essex.

Resolved, That although this meeting is specially called to ratify the nominations of our State Convention held at Rochester, we take equal pleasure in responding to the strong and stainless judicial ticket placed before the people of this City by our Republican County organization.

Resolved, That our acknowledgments are due to the several Republican representative bodies of both the City and the State, for emulating the action of our national leader and selecting for the judicial station qualified men of our own political party.

In support of the resolutions, Mr. SMITH made a few remarks, in which he urged the necessity of having Judges on the Bench who were in sympathy with the party of freedom and of law and order. He referred to the time when Mayor WOOD barricaded the City Hall to carry out his ambitious schemes in defiance of the decisions of the Courts, and of the great importance to this City of the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals on that occasion—a decision which would probably not have been rendered if but for Republican Judges who then occupied the Bench. He also alluded to the proclamation of a blockade by President LINCOLN—a measure of vital necessity to the suppression of the rebellion, but which was delayed nearly a year in consequence of the Bench of the Supreme Court being occupied by Democratic politicians who were not in sympathy with the Government. We did not want our Courts subservient to popular prejudice, but on vital questions it was certainly better to have patriots on the Bench than lawyers who sympathized with the enemies of the country. He was for boldness—party boldness. The reason why the Republican Party of Philadelphia had risen from a small minority to be the dominant party in that city, was because the Republican Party there had uniformly placed straight out-and-out Republicans on their ticket, and stuck to them and worked for their election. He did not believe in trading and dickering politicians. [Applause.] It made no difference to him whether TWEED had his hands in the City Treasury or O'BRIEN had his hands in. [Applause.] He, as a Republican, wished to have nothing to do with either of them; nor would he vote either of their tickets, or any other Democratic ticket. [Applause.] He believed in letting New-York have Democratic rule, pure and simple, until it got sick of it. [Applause.] Republicans should keep hands off, and have no affiliation with them. The time would come when the pure in our party would be made manifest, and the corrupt would be made manifest, and the sheep would be separated from the goats. [Laughter and applause.]

After some further remarks Mr. SMITH closed, and the President put the resolutions to vote, and they were adopted unanimously.

ADDRESS OF MR. MARSH.

The Chairman then introduced LUTHER R. MARSH, Esq., of this City, who spoke as follows:

We have come here to-night, fellow-citizens, not to assail the opposing ticket, but to approve and ratify our own. We will do no injustice to our adversaries. They have put forward, for these positions, some of their best and foremost men. We raise no personal issue with them. We charge no unworthiness upon them, or any of them. On the contrary, we concede their ability, their experience, and their integrity—each and all. But they have the taint of their party upon them. The smell of their politics is on their garments. They do not represent the grand principles of a genuine democracy. They represent a democracy in name but not in substance. They are hostile, by education, to the doctrines of the Republican organization; to which party, by all the rights of legitimate descent and truthful definition, belongs the name of the true democracy. [Applause.] We have just entered upon a new era. The necessities of the time, the exigencies of the recent rebellion, the recuperation from its exhaustion, have somewhat rudely jostled old ideas and theories, have given greater respect to human rights, have interjected new measures and legislation and call for a judicial construction in harmony with the principles settled by the war—that most commanding of arbiters. The steady hand of a Republican judiciary is necessary to give a right direction to the Government and the country, and establish precedents, in these unsettled times, which shall guide the country in after years. On these great political questions, Judges, as well as lawyers and men of all avocations, divide in sentiment, and honestly divide. From Chief-Justice MARSHALL, down to the present period, the occupants of the Bench have been accustomed to adhere, in their decisions, to the principles in which they were educated, and in which they believe. They could not honestly do otherwise. They would be untrue to their own convictions if they should not, as occasion may arise, announce from the Bench the same principles which constitute their political creed and faith. It is this very certainty that makes it so important that the true faith shall have judicial ascendency. Such questions are arising now, and are destined to arise hereafter. They come thick upon us. It is in regard to such questions that the importance of the coming election depends. In private litigation, however we may prefer our own ticket, it cannot be denied that justice would be faithfully administered by the Democratic nominees. Neither John Doe nor Richard Roe—those famous litigants, though venerable, yet ever vigorous, who have been suing and being sued for some hundreds of years—neither of these sturdy litigants would suffer at their hands. [Laughter.] But that is only one aspect of the case. The subject rises to a higher plane. We want those doctrines which were settled by the war, which cost so much of blood and sorrow and treasure, to be now settled by the courts, to be confirmed by the judiciary, fixed in the law books, made unalterable precedents for the present, and a base line for yet further advance in the future. [Applause.] And herein is the significance of the pending canvass. Give us but a few years more of Republican government and Republican Courts, and these questions will be disposed of; there will be no repudiation of the public debt; no withdrawal of any State from the solemn compact of the Fifteenth Amendment—that amendment which makes all men equal before the law, no matter what their color, creed, or nationality—[applause]—no step backward in the great issues determined by the war; and all things will have become so set in the indestructible cement of the Republican structure, that no ingenuity, neither human nor—democratic—[laughter] can destroy, or even deface them. The Judges are not now to be elected for a short period. Fourteen years is nearly half a generation. This long tenure adds greatly to the importance of having the representatives of the right political theory and creed, to administer the law, during so large a segment of our future lives. We, too, have selected from our best. We cannot but approve the wisdom of our Convention, and hail their choice with enthusiasm. We present for Chief Justice of our highest State Court, the honored name of HENRY R. SELDEN, a man well tried in the very Court where we hope again to place him, and whose decisions have always commanded the respect of the Bar and of the people. Next in order we give you CHARLES MASON, an old judicial hero from the County of Madison, of great experience at the Bar and on the Bench; a sturdy representative of political truth, and a man of commanding ability. Next we present Judge CHARLES J. FOLGER, who has lived both in the West and in the East, and gathered hosts of friends in each section, now one of us, also well disciplined on the forum and on the Bench, and who, for many a year as the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, has made his influence felt upon the legislation of the State. Then comes the name of ROBERT S. HALE, from the borders of Lake Champlain, a hale fellow, well met, in this list of accomplished men; who, as a lawyer and as a Judge, and in the Congress of the nation, has ever won the esteem and commanded the respect of his countrymen. Last is the younger name of CHARLES ANDREWS, of Syracuse—in my good old county of Onondaga—of whom I have heard his Democratic room-mate at the late protracted Constitutional Convention say that he regarded him as the most promising young lawyer in the State, of any party, to whom the forty years of life already accorded have brought him such wealth of legal learning, such strength of judgment and such an assemblage of judicial qualities, as destine him, if elected, to take rank with the ablest Judges our State has ever produced. With these names we go boldly and hopefully before the country, feeling that, whatever may be the worth of our opposing candidates, portentous issues as to the welfare of our people hang in the balance. [Great applause.]

ADDRESS OF GEN. SHARPE.

Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE was the next speaker. He said that after returning from the field he took his place once more in the ranks of the Republican Party, and in the course of that connection he found himself at the late State Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Court of Appeals. In explaining the position of that Convention, and the programme it put forward for the Republican adoption, he took occasion to refer to the indifference which the people of the country districts supposed the Republicans of New-York, viewed the struggles of the party. He was unaware whether it was true or not, because he had not resided in the City sufficiently long to be able to judge, but they should not forget that the price of liberty was eternal vigilance; they should not only strike, but continue striking, in order to accomplish their purpose, and if the work was left to the few who had long done their bidding with little remuneration, they might find for once in their lives that they had done their business without attending to their own personal interests. They nominated a Governor and members of Congress whom they could support as they pleased, for in two years they would have an opportunity of correcting any mistake. They had done the thing, and it was the Republican Party to undo it at its peril. These Judges who were now to be elected were appointed not only for fourteen years but forever. The opinions they delivered, the law they laid down, the precedents they set up would stand, and if they would avoid the consequences of a false step and arrive at justice protected by law, they should now determine on the course they were to pursue, and to follow it up. This was the greatest convention that was ever held during their lifetime. It was fraught with matters of great moment for life and property, and the interests of law for your children forever. Why was it they had nominated an entirely new Court of Appeals? Many years ago they introduced a system in this State for the election of Judges. They did it for a short period, and sent them to the Court of Appeals for a period of eight years. That system made out, perhaps, tolerably good law, but he understood some complaints were made of the Courts in the City of New-York. They had got along tolerably well in the country, but at all events they had given them an opportunity of saying whether they would carry to Albany the same thing they found in New-York. They might do it or not, as they pleased, and if they could stand it the people of the rural districts could. They came to the conclusion that the time during which the Judges were elected was not long enough. The general sentiment throughout the State was that the time of their appointment should be prolonged, and therefore, in the old Constitutional Convention, which met at Albany, a separate article, called the Judiciary article, was made in the Constitution. That article was submitted to an independent ratification of the whole State, and what was the result? The Republican Party was then in power, but, not taking advantage of their numerical superiority, they allowed the appointment of thirty-two Democrats as delegates. Did these gentlemen assist in the adoption of the Constitution? No. With but one exception, they fought against it and opposed it before the people, and when the Constitution was adopted, you remember what was done. It was fought down with the assistance of the members of the Bar throughout the whole State, bringing their individual opinions to bear on their clients and on all good men they could find about them. Finally, however, this Judiciary article was ratified by a handsome majority. But by whom? By the Republican Party, with a little assistance. They were now on the point of forming this Judiciary, and he asked by whom they proposed to do it? They should judge by their former acts in relation to it who were in the right, and while personally he had not a single word to say in disparagement of the nominees of the Democratic Party, their own candidates were tried and true, and he earnestly trusted they would be successful. The only Democrat who sustained the Republican Party in their efforts for it in the first instance, though an eminent lawyer, suffered the punishment of his attachment to his feelings of right at the expense of party feeling, and instead of that eminent jurist they appointed a distinguished politician. It now remained for the Republican Party to determine whether this experiment which had been devised for their interest should succeed.

The speaker concluded amid great applause, and the meeting was adjourned.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn.

A tolerably numerous mass-meeting assembled yesterday evening within the large area of the Brooklyn Rink, on Clermont-avenue, to give the ratification of the local Republicans to the nomination of GEO. H. FISHER and HENRY HAGNER for Judges of the City Court.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock, and Mr. WM. RICHARDSON was elected Chairman, who, in his opening remarks, reminded the meeting that their vote on Tuesday next would fix the character of the City Judiciary for the next fourteen years, and urged a strong support for the entire ticket.

The following resolutions were then submitted by Mr. WHEELER and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Municipal government was organized as a beneficent arrangement for public advantage, and not as a means for plundering the people for the advantage of a few.

Resolved, That the politicians known as the "Brooklyn Ring" are simply a gang of public plunderers; that all the changes in our municipal government made under their influence are but a part of the farce—plunder made easy.

Resolved, That in the restoration of municipal power to the majority party in this City there can be no reason for public satisfaction while the Ring have control of that party.

Resolved, That all men of whatever station in political business or social life, who for any reason sympathise with, aid or sustain the Ring are disqualified thereby for faithful public service, and should not be placed in positions of power and responsibility.

Resolved, That all good citizens of whatever political faith should unite to secure the defeat of the nominees of the Brooklyn Ring.

Resolved, That JAMES NEILSON and ALEX. MCCUE are nominees of the Brooklyn Ring; that Mr. MCCUE has been long known as one of the leaders and managers.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the nomination made at Rochester by the Union Republican Convention for the important position of Justices of the Court of Appeals, and that we will give them our hearty support.

Resolved, That the Republican Convention of the City of Brooklyn, in presenting the names of Hon. GEORGE H. FISHER and HENRY HAGNER, as candidates for Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn, command and will receive the hearty support of all the electors of the city who desire men of high personal integrity and of eminent legal ability to discharge the important duties that pertain to that office for the next fourteen years, and they shall receive our best efforts to secure their election on Tuesday next.

Major JAMES HAGGERTY, of New-York, remarked that he always allied himself on the side of the Republican Party, because it represented the dignity and the success of the United States. He opposed the Democratic Party as untrue to the country during its direst struggle. Both in Brooklyn and New-York there was but little protection given either to life or property under Democratic rule. He dwelt at some length on the questions at issue and concluded amid great applause.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY made a lengthy appeal, and after other addresses the meeting adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Some Account of the Standard-bearers in the Coming Contest—Their Merits Compared with Those of Their Opponents.

Although there is little probability of the Republican Party electing their candidates for local offices at the approaching election, with the exception, perhaps, of three or four Assistant Aldermen, yet it is due to the good name of the party that it should put forward a ticket deserving the support of the public; and when this is done, the party owes it to itself and to its candidates, to work heartily for the success of the ticket, and see that it receives the full vote of the party. The Republican candidates thus far nominated are, with scarcely an exception, good men, and well qualified in every way for the positions to which they are named. The Aldermanic ticket especially, is far superior to that put forward by Tammany Hall, as many citizens will admit on seeing the names. They are as follows:

FOR ALDERMEN.

Wm. E. Dodge,
Henry Clews,
John Althoff,
Wm. H. Raynor,
S. B. H. Vance,
Wm. M. Vermilye,
Chas. L. Tiffany,
John F. Conover,
Myer Stern,
John Faulkner,
Benj. Schmayer,
Gracie King,
Frederick Killian,
Theron R. Butler,
Gen. Chas. K. Graham.

The above are all well-known names, which command the respect and confidence of the better class of citizens of all parties; and, if Tammany Hall is in earnest in its professed desire to nominate first-class men for Aldermen, it cannot do better, since its own nominees of a similar stamp decline to serve, than to indorse the Republican ticket.

FOR JUDGES.

The Judicial ticket of the Republican Party is not less deserving of support than the Aldermanic ticket. For the Common Pleas Court, the party presents the names of RICHARD S. EMMET, J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, W. P. RICHARDSON and ELIAL F. HALL.

Mr. EMMET is a son of the late Judge EMMET, of the Superior Court, a man of high character, an excellent lawyer and a successful practitioner. He resides in the Fifteenth Ward, and is about forty years of age.

J. SOLIS RITTERBAND is a lawyer of ten or fifteen years' practice in this City, well read in his profession, a good speaker, and a high-toned gentleman. He is of French extraction, and resides in the Ninth Ward.

W. P. RICHARDSON is a member of the well-known law firm of SPAULDING & RICHARDSON. He is a man of fine legal attainments, a staunch Republican, and an honest man. He resides in the Fifteenth Ward, where he once ran for Assemblyman, but was defeated in consequence of a split in the party.

ELIAL F. HALL, of the law firm of STALKNECHT & HALL, in addition to being a first-class lawyer, is a man of superior general education, and one of the best German scholars in the country. He is about forty years of age, and resides in the Seventeenth Ward.

For Judges of the Marine Court the Republican ticket is headed by H. E. TREMAINE, a young lawyer of fine talents, who served as Colonel in the late war, and since its close, has been in practice in this City. He is a nephew of the Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE, of Albany.

BENJ. E. WILLIS, the second name on the ticket, also served in the army through the war, and ranks as a sound lawyer of marked ability and promise.

W. H. KIRCHIES the third candidate for Marine Court Judge is a member of the law firm of W. H. and E. F. KIRCHIES, a firm well and favorably known to the profession in this City. They do an extensive real estate business, and receive large patronage from German clients. The nomination of Mr. KIRCHIES was unanimously recommended by the German Republican organization, and our adopted German citizens who desire a representative candidate of their own nationality will find little difficulty in choosing between him and the Tammany candidate P. J. GOACHIMSEN.

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Republicans have not yet completed their ticket for Assistant Aldermen, but the candidates thus far nominated reflect credit upon the party. The Assistant Aldermen are the only officials to be chosen by districts at this election, and hence there will be a chance for the Republicans to elect several of their candidates. The Assistant Aldermanic Districts are the same as the Assembly Districts, and those liable to be carried by the Republicans are the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-first.

In the Ninth District no nomination has yet been made.

The candidate for the Eleventh District is JAS. L. HASTIE, a highly respectable citizen, who keeps a stationery and book store.

In the Thirteenth District, CHAS. A. CLARK has been nominated. He is a staunch Republican, and very popular in his district.

In the Fifteenth District, Mr. J. WILSON GREENE has received the nomination, and if his party turns out as they ought to do, is sure to be elected. Mr. GREENE is a lawyer by profession, a man of sterling integrity, and has heretofore held several prominent positions in his party, in all of which he has acquitted himself creditably.

In the Twenty-first District, Dr. FRANCIS A. THOMAS has been nominated. Dr. THOMAS is a well known and highly respected citizen, and has twice been elected Councilman from his district.

HENRY J. SCUDDER has received the nomination in the Sixteenth District, and has a fair chance of election if his party does its duty. Mr. SCUDDER is a lawyer, and member of the firm of SCUDDER & CARTER.

Breaking up of the Independent Democracy—They Decline to Nominate Candidates.

A meeting of the Independent Democracy opposed to Tammany Hall, comprising delegates from the Democratic Union, Smith Ely and Waterbury branches, the Mozart, and also a German organization, was held last evening at Masonic Hall. Mr. DUNPHY was appointed Chairman. Supervisor ELY, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made the following report:

The Executive Committee of the Independent Democracy opposed to Tammany Hall, having determined that it is inexpedient to run a ticket at the ensuing election, deem it proper to present to those whom they represent and to the public generally some of the reasons which have influenced their action. The developments of the election of last November and December convinced the public that they were virtually disfranchised. In many election districts, which were shown by the caucus to contain only 200 or 400 voters, from 800 to 1,300 votes were returned for the Ring candidates. The frauds perpetrated were so apparent and indisputable, and the demand for a new election law so universal, that the Legislature was constrained to pass an act throwing many salutary guards around the exercise of the franchise, and containing three sections which are specially important to the Independent Democracy whom we represent.

He went on to state the particulars of the law, but said that a clause was put in, postponing the operation of the protective clause until the November elections, thus declaring an intention on the part of the Ring that the present election shall be as gross a fraud as the last. It seems incredible that so monstrous a wrong should be perpetrated by any Legislature or submitted to by any people. By this postponement the next election will be fraudulent, and the Committee deem it unjust to urge gentlemen to remain candidates for office when by no possibility can they be elected.

The report ended by urging the independent Democracy to do their best to elect honest inspectors to superintend the November election.

The report was received and adopted, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Before the adjournment a motion was made to have a Committee of five appointed to call the meeting together again, but Mr. ROOSEVELT said his party would not join any combination in future, and the motion was lost.

A large meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, at which many members of the Working Men's Political Association and several colored Republicans were present. SAMUEL HAMILTON was unanimously nominated and election inspectors chosen.

CURRENT NOTES.

Secretary BELKNAP is to deliver the oration at the reunion of the Iowa soldiers.

Gen. FORREST has been making a temperate speech at a Fifteenth Amendment celebration in Mississippi.

HENRY A. WISE, in his own conceit, says that, having been stripped by the war, all he had left was his faith and his honor.

It is proposed to hold the election in Illinois on the new Constitution on the first Saturday in July. Certain articles are to be voted on separately.

A Toronto correspondent complains greatly of the drunkenness and demoralization of a portion of the volunteers for the Red River expedition now assembled there.

The fifth annual Convention of the New-York State Sportsmen's Association is to be held at Rochester on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 24, 25 and 26.

A California paper makes a statement which must be literally correct, when it says that the Sacramento Academy of Music is undergoing a thorough overhauling.

Mr. and Mrs. STEPHEN COLE, of Charleston, Vt., are looking forward eagerly to the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of their marriage next week.

The Richmond *Whig* assures us that the time has passed when the laboring man was looked down upon in Virginia, and that all Virginians are today looking up to that class as their main reliance.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* is responsible for the statement that the names of three gentlemen entered in succession upon a hotel-register in that city, on Tuesday, were ROOT, HOGG and DYE.

Gov. BARD, of Idaho, was serenaded in Atlanta, Ga., on the evening of the 9th inst., and in his response eulogized the President, Congress, the people of Georgia, and the City of Atlanta, calling the last the New-York of the South.

A Radical paper in West Virginia, which, having joined the ranks of the "let-uppers," urges the removal of political disabilities, speaks of itself as "a once proscriptive sheet, which, from an ugly, biting, stinging, malicious bug, has changed into an amiable, loving dove."

Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, Chairman of the Georgia Republican State Committee, has called a State Convention, to meet in Atlanta on Wednesday, July 21, to organize a Young Men's Republican State Central Club, and to effect a thorough organization of the young men of the Republican Party throughout the State.

Two rival ice companies in California are to contend for the championship. A bet of $20 a side having been made, they are to test the question of superiority by each placing a block of ice of a certain weight in a room, the block that keeps longest from melting to be regarded as the best.

An indignant father in Columbus, Ohio, who attempted to trounce a school teacher on Wednesday, for punishing his boy, found the teacher altogether too many for him. In fact, the father was himself soundly whipped, and is now wishing he had a big brother to avenge him.

An eight-year-old boy in Waterbury, Conn., had some candy on Tuesday, and a sixteen-year-old boy wanted a large share. Eight-year refused to divide, whereupon sixteen-year gave him a very persuasive blow on the top of the head with a hatchet, making an ugly wound and convincing him that little boys should not be too stingy with their candy.

The Binghamton *Republican* says that the resignation of Superintendent DAY, of the State Inebriate Asylum, was occasioned by trouble in the management, originally mainly caused by one or two members, and, in its opinion, entirely unnecessary and mischievous from the start. The new Superintendent, Dr. DODGE, resides in Clinton, and was a Democratic member of the last Legislature.

In a speech in Richmond, a night or two ago, Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE asserted that the war being over and he having made an honorable capitulation, he would, rather than permit his forefinger and thumb to touch the pen to sign the test-oath, have had his right hand cut from the wrist-joint and nailed to a post to point the way to a gibbet.

The Connecticut Legislature on Thursday elected Hon. THOMAS B. BUTLER, of Norwalk, Chief Justice of that State by a unanimous vote in both Houses. Judge BUTLER was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of the State in 1855, was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1861, and reappointed last year.

A Virginia paper speaks of "a former native-born and honored Governor of the Commonwealth," from which we infer that Virginia Governors sometimes not only change their skies but their birthplaces. Therein they differ from a New-Hampshire Ex-Congressman, who a few years ago declared in a public address that he was "born in Portsmouth—was always born in Portsmouth."

There is a strong feeling of jealousy between the Quebec and the Ontario volunteers for the Red River expedition now in Toronto, which crops out continually in various ways. Fights are frequently indulged in, and twice there have been trials of superiority in jig-dancing by two champions, one from each battalion; and two officers, one belonging to each side, who were requested to officiate as judges, urbanely complied with the request.

A bill has been introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, providing that when an intoxicated person commits an injury to person or property, the party who sold him the liquor upon which he got intoxicated, shall be liable for all damages; and in case any one is killed by an intoxicated person, the person who furnished such drunken person the liquor shall be liable for all damages to those who were dependent upon the murdered man for support.

There was a family gathering at the house of Mr. ALPHEUS CUTTER, in Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening, at which were present two brothers and three sisters, some of whom had not previously met for fifty-five years. The united ages of the five were nearly four hundred years, and there were four generations represented in the gathering. One of the old ladies went from Vermont to be present, and another came from Indiana. Another sister, the only one not present, is ninety-four years of age.

The Republican Executive Committee of Chemung County have published an address urgently asking every earnest-minded Republican in the county to fully appreciate the service that he owes to the State and his party upon the day of the judicial election—and to fully render the service which the duties of citizenship require of him, and the interests and honor of the Republican Party in the county demand. With a full vote they believe they can carry the county.

ANSON BURLINGAME, while a student at the University of Michigan, wrote an essay on history, in which he expressed the opinion that "by close application a young man in one year's time can become acquainted with the principal events which have transpired since the creation of the world, and thus certainly make himself an ornament to society, and that therefore it seems strange that any individual will rather waste his time in perusing fiction, which only leaves him cause to regret." And BURLINGAME was only seventeen then!

The Petersburg *Courier* asks the women of Virginia if it is possible that they can wish to advocate the extension of the suffrage to themselves, and to descend to equality with mere men? The idea, it says, is preposterous. Elsewhere women may be degraded—in Turkey, in Utah and in Massachusetts—and there they may properly aspire to the rights denied them; but in Virginia, to ask for equality is at once for women, white women, ladies, to grasp at the shadow, while they have more than the substance secured and bonded in the love, respect, courtesy and chivalry of men—gentlemen.

In speaking of Mr. JONES, the missing Superintendent of the New-Hampshire Reform-school, the Concord *Patriot* relates that his elder brother, when quite a young man, asked his father one day for money. The father replied, "You ought to earn it. You have never paid for the salt you have eaten." That day the young man disappeared. He returned after some weeks' absence and offered his father several dollars, saying, "This will pay the salt bill." Subsequently, taking offense at something done in the family, he again left without notice, and has never been heard of since.

"LOTHAIR."

Disraeli's New Novel—What is Said About it in London—Random Extracts.

Lothair, Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI'S new novel, is the literary sensation of the hour in London. The papers just received by the mails contain long reviews more or less favorable to it, present copious extracts showing its tenor, and comment editorially upon it. The London *Times* finds little to condemn and much to praise in the work, and in its review says:

"In its essence it is a novel of the day or of the future. Its themes are questions that engross society now, and may perhaps revolutionize it hereafter. * * * Apropos to Mr. DISRAELI'S heroines, we must remark in passing that nothing strikes one more in his book than the absence of cynicism, the genial views of human nature, even when tinged by its exposure to deteriorating or debasing contact. Few of the men, indeed, but have their good points and impress us favorably upon the whole; of the women, most are amiable and many adorable. Political intriguers and fanatics of extreme factions are governed for the most part by disinterested motives; if they do evil they do it that good may come of it, and they further the schemes they have at great personal sacrifices made their own. * * * * * * We have no pages of smoothly-ambling dialogue in Mr. TROLLOPE'S manner, very long and most naturally monotonous. Mr. DISRAELI just indicates what they might say, with the touch of a master, or rather a mistress in the art, darkens in outlines which imagination may fill up *ad libitum*, and samples them at their best and brightest. Professed sentimentalists might envy the grace and nature of his love-making, which is love-making pure and simple, and not saintly, philosophic, transcendental, or mystic. Romancers of the gushing school might take a lesson from him, and imitate the chaste simplicity which suggests rather than obtrudes, and reiterates the intensity and reality of passion; they might learn what fatal errors in art are false pathos and theatrical transports, how sentimental volubility, storms of labored sighs and floods of dramatic tears disengage the sympathies of the reader. We remember no more graceful closing to a courtship than that where Lothair wins the avowal of her affections from the lady of his love. We must have given a very inadequate idea of the story if we have not persuaded our readers into assent to the assertions we set out with—that *Lothair* gives proof of rare originality, versatility, flexibility, force and freshness. One can only glance over the merits of a novel so pregnant with thought and character, nor would we wish to do more were it possible. We should be very sorry to weaken the interest that must accompany the perusal of the book. We had thought Mr. DISRAELI dared a great deal in risking his reputation on another novel, but now that we have read it we do not feel called upon to pay him many compliments on his courage. As he wrote he must have felt the risk was illusory, and assured himself that his powers had brightened instead of rusting in half a life-time of repose. 'To-morrow,' says Mr. Phœbus, at a private view of one of his masterpieces, 'to-morrow the critics will commence. You know who the critics are. The men who have failed in literature or art.' We are happy to convince Mr. DISRAELI that there are critics who, if they cannot command success for themselves, can at least appreciate it in others.

The story of *Lothair* turns upon the attempted conversion of the hero to the Roman Catholic faith. He is the heir to an ancient estate. The possessions of his family include we know not how many broad domains in England and Scotland. His father dying before his birth, and his mother soon after, the future lord of Muriel Towers is consigned to the guardianship of a relative, a Scotch lord of the sternest Presbyterian creed, and an English clergyman, one of his father's old college friends. But the English clergyman goes over to the Roman Catholic Church, and, while his ward is still young, has attained to the rank of a Cardinal. His Eminence lives in London, and his dwelling is described with sufficient particularity. The two guardians naturally quarrel over the education of Lothair, the Scotch lord having a particular objection to Oxford, but it is decided against him by the Court of Chancery, and to Oxford our hero goes. There he becomes the bosom friend of Bertram, eldest son of the ducal family of Brentham, accompanies him home, and gets his first taste of good society in the company of the Duchess and her charming daughters. All these daughters are married except the youngest, Lady Corisande, a romantic girl of seventeen, and Lothair does his duty by falling in love with her at first sight, positively demanding permission of the Duchess to make her an offer of marriage. The Duchess decides that they are "owre young;" and the question is shelved for the present. Meanwhile, the Cardinal has his eye on Lothair, introduces him to the noble family of the St. Jeromes, surrounds him with several gentlemanly but zealous priests of the Jesuit fraternity, and above all brings him within the toils of Miss Clare Arundel, who lives only for her faith, and is willing to make any use of her heart that may best redound to the welfare of the church. Of course, in the circumstances described, the best use she can make of it is to allure within the fold the heir of an ancient dukedom and countless wealth. Lothair does in fact get half converted. He orders an architect to draw plans for a magnificent cathedral to be erected at Westminster, and his fixed purpose is to spend £200,000, accumulated during his minority, upon this holy work. But he is saved in time. Just as Miss Arundel has effaced the image of Lady Corisande from his susceptible heart, so a certain "divine Theodora" effaces the image of Miss Arundel. This divine personage is an Italian devoted to GARIBALDI, and married to Col. Campian, an American adherent of the Italian cause. We are permitted to suppose that his affection was platonic—on the lady's side it certainly was, but her influence acquired sufficient strength to throw back the process of conversion, and to introduce him to a new order of religious ideas. He met her first at Mrs. Putney Giles' ball, and afterward at Oxford, where we are introduced to a distinguished Professor, in whose person Mr. DISRAELI has to pay off a few grudges. Having brought us within the revolutionary circle, Mr. DISRAELI gives us his ideas upon Fenianism, Mazzinism, the identity of the two movements, and the relation of both to the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches. Lothair actually finds himself at a Fenian meeting in London, and he is rescued from a dangerous scrape by one of the notabilities present, who afterward is found in command of the Garibaldians at the battle of Mentana. We have now before us all the leading personages and materials of the story. Lothair goes to Italy along with the "divine Theodora," is made a captain in the Garibaldian army, fights against the Papal troops at Viterbo, and gets seriously wounded at Mentana. In the hospital, who should discover him but Miss Arundel, who is staying at Rome with the St. Jeromes and the English Cardinal's set. They remove him to the palace where they are residing, nurse him through a long sickness, ply him night and day with ghostly counsel, and flatter themselves at last that his conversion is complete. Happily or unhappily, they overdo the thing. Miss Arundel and the priests get up a grand thanksgiving service at St. Peter's, in which his recent escapade is clothed with a pious version. It is given out that he was fighting at Mentana on the Papal side, and that when struck down on the field, he was saved by the miraculous interposition of the Blessed Virgin. His reviving love for Miss Arundel induces him so far to comply with her entreaties as to hold a candle at the thanksgiving service; but when, on the following day, he sees the whole affair published in the *Official Journal*, coupled with the fabulous version of the part he had taken at Mentana, he is thoroughly disgusted. His friend the Cardinal, in an argument based upon the Church's infallibility, endeavors to persuade him that the *Official Journal* is right, and that his own persuasion to the contrary, based upon his personal experience, is mere hallucination. However, Lothair persists in believing that he ought to know best whether he fought for or against the Pope, and the result of this clever little plot is to send him off at a tangent. The divine Theodora had fought at Mentana in man's attire, and died there. Lothair goes off to the Holy Land, makes a long tour and returns to England a saner man. Miss Arundel has not yet completely given him up, and his own feelings are doubtful, but finally she takes the vail. Lothair marries Lady Corisande, of the ducal house of Brentham, his first love, and settles down a good Protestant.

A few random extracts follow:

MRS. PUTNEY GILES.

During an important visit to Ireland, Mr. Giles had made the acquaintance of Miss Appolonia Smylie, the niece of an Irish peer, and though the lady was much admired and courted, had succeeded, after a time, in inducing her to become the partner of his life.

Mrs. Giles, or, as she described herself, Mrs. Putney Giles, taking advantage of a second and territorial Christian name of her husband, was a showy woman; decidedly handsome, unquestionably accomplished, and gifted with energy and enthusiasm which far exceeded even her physical advantages. Her principal mission was to destroy the Papacy and to secure Italian unity. Her lesser impulses were to become acquainted with the aristocracy, and to be herself surrounded by celebrities. Having a fine house in Tyburnia, almost as showy as herself, and a husband who was never so happy as when gratifying her wishes, she did not find it difficult in a considerable degree to pursue and even accomplish her objects. The Putney Giles gave a great many dinners, and Mrs. Putney received her world frequently, if not periodically. As they entertained with profusion [illegible] well-lighted saloons were considerably attended. These assemblies were never dull, the materials not being ordinary, [illegible] sometimes even brilliant, [illegible] rather heterogeneous. For [illegible] violent Protestant and of extreme Conservative opinions, her anti-Papal antipathies and her Italian predilections frequently involved her with acquaintances not so distinguished as she deemed herself for devotion to the cause of order and orthodoxy. It was rumored that the brooding brow of MAZZINI had been observed in her rooms, and there was no sort of question that she had thrown herself in ecstatic idolatry at the feet of the hero of Caprera.

FENIANISM.

"Ireland! I thought there was a sort of understanding there—at least for the present."

The Monsignore shook his head. "What do you think of an American invasion of Ireland?"

"An American invasion!"

"Even so; nothing more probable, and nothing more to be deprecated by us. Now that the civil war in America is over, the Irish soldiery are resolved to employ their experience and their weapons in their own land; but they have no thought for the interest of the Holy See, or the welfare of our holy religion. Their secret organization is tampering with the people and tampering with the priests. The difficulty of Ireland is that the priests and the people will consider everything in a purely Irish point of view. To gain some local object they will encourage the principles of the most lawless liberalism, which naturally land them in Fenianism and Atheism. And the danger is not foreseen, because the Irish political object of the moment is alone looked to."

"But surely they can be guided?"

"We want a statesman in Ireland. We have never been able to find one; we want a man like the Cardinal. But the Irish will have a native for their chief. We caught Churchill young, and educated him in the Propaganda; but he has disappointed us. At first all seemed well; he was reserved and austere; and we heard with satisfaction that he was unpopular. But now that critical times are arriving, his peasant blood cannot resist the contagion. He proclaims the absolute equality of all religions, and of the power of the State to confiscate ecclesiastical property, and not restore it to us, but alienate it forever. For the chance of subverting the Anglican Establishment, he is favoring a policy which will subvert religion itself. In his eagerness he cannot see that the Anglicans have only a lease of our property, a lease which is rapidly expiring."

"This is sad."

"It is perilous, and difficult to deal with. But it must be dealt with. The problem is to suppress Fenianism, and not to strengthen the Protestant confederacy."

AN OXFORD PROFESSOR—GOLDWIN SMITH.

The Oxford Professor, who was the guest of the American Colonel, was quite a young man, of advanced opinions on all subjects, religious, social and political. He was clever, extremely well informed, so far as books can make a man knowing, but unable to profit even by his limited experience of life, from a restless vanity and overflowing conceit, which prevented him from ever observing or thinking of anything but himself. He was gifted with a great command of words, which took the form of endless exposition, varied by sarcasm and passages of ornate jargon. He was the last person one would have expected to recognize in an Oxford Professor; but we live in times of transition.

A Parisian man of science, who had passed his life in alternately fighting at barricades and discovering planets, had given Colonel Campian, who had lived much in the French capital, a letter of introduction to the Professor, whose invectives against the principles of English society were hailed by foreigners as representative of the sentiments of venerable Oxford. The Professor, who was not satisfied with his home career, and, like many men of his order of mind, had dreams of wild vanity which the New World, they think, can alone realize, was very glad to make the Colonel's acquaintance, which might facilitate his future movements. So he had lionized the distinguished visitors during the last few days over the University, and had availed himself of plenteous opportunities for exhibiting to them his celebrated powers of exposition, his talent for sarcasm, which he deemed peerless, and several highly-finished picturesque passages, which were introduced with extemporary art.

MURIAL TOWERS.

Murial Towers crowned a wooded steep, part of a wild and winding and sylvan valley at the bottom of which rushed a foaming stream. On the other side of the castle the scene, though extensive, was not less striking, and was essentially romantic. A vast park spread in all directions beyond the limit of the eye, and with much variety of character—ornate near the mansion, and choicely timbered; in other parts glens and spreading dells, masses of black pines and savage woods; everywhere, sometimes glittering and sometimes sullen, glimpses of the largest natural lake that inland England boasts, Muriel Mere, and in the extreme distance moors, and the first crest of mountains. The park, too, was full of life, for there were not only herds of red and fallow deer, but, in its more secret haunts, wandered a race of wild cattle, extremely savage, white and dove-colored, and said to be of the time of the Romans. It was not without emotion that Lothair beheld the chief seat of his race. The park gates were open and the postillions dashed along through scenes of loveliness on which Lothair would fain have lingered, but he consoled himself with the recollection that he should probably have an opportunity of seeing them again. Sometimes his carriage seemed in the heart of an ancient forest; sometimes the deer, startled at his approach, were scudding over expanding lawns; then his course wound by the margin of a sinuous lake with green islands and golden gondolas; and then, after advancing through stately avenues, he arrived at mighty gates of wondrous workmanship, that once had been the boast of a celebrated convent on the Danube, but which, in the days of revolutions, had reached England, and had been obtained by the grandfather of Lothair to guard the choice demesne that was the vicinage of his castle.

WILL ENGLAND BECOME ROMAN CATHOLIC?

"I wonder if England will ever again be a religious country," said Lothair, musingly.

"I pray for that daily," said the Cardinal; and he invited his companion to seat himself on the trunk of an oak that had been lying there since the Autumn fall. A slight hectic flame played over the pale and attenuated countenance of the Cardinal; he seemed for a moment in deep thought; and then in a voice distinct yet somewhat hushed, and at first rather faltering, he said, "I know not a grander or a nobler career, for a young man of talents and position in this age, than to be the champion and asserter of Divine truth. It is not probable that there could be another conqueror in our time. The world is wearied of statesmen, whom democracy has degraded into politicians, and of orators who have become what they call debaters. I do not believe there could be another DANTE, even another MILTON. The world is devoted to physical science, because it believes these discoveries will increase its capacity of luxury and self-indulgence. But the pursuit of science leads only to the insoluble. When we arrive at that barren term, the Divine voice summons man, as it summoned Samuel; all the poetry and passion and sentiment of human nature are taking refuge in religion; and he whose deeds and words most nobly represent Divine thoughts, will be the man of this century."

"But who could be equal to such a task?" murmured Lothair.

"Yourself," exclaimed the Cardinal, and he threw his glittering eye upon his companion. "Any one with the necessary gifts, who had implicit faith in the Divine purpose."

"But the Church is perplexed; it is ambiguous, contradictory."

"No, no," said the Cardinal; "not the Church of Christ; it is never perplexed, never ambiguous, never contradictory. Why should it be? How could it be? The Divine persons are ever with it, strengthening and guiding it with perpetual miracles. Perplexed churches are churches made by act of Parliament, not by God."

Lothair seemed to start, and looked at his guardian with a scrutinizing glance. And then he said, but not without hesitation, "I experience at times a great despondency."

"Naturally," replied the Cardinal. "Every man must be despondent who is not a Christian."

"But I am a Christian," said Lothair.

"A Christian estranged," said the Cardinal; "a Christian without the consolations of Christianity."

The Cruz Bond Case—Statements of Both Parties.

Justice DOWLING continued an investigation yesterday in the case of TENCREDO CRUZ, who is accused of having stolen eight United States bonds, valued at $7,360, and $1,100 in money from Mrs. ANNIE CRUZ, who says he is her brother-in-law. Both the complainant and the defendant were examined.

ANNIE CRUZ, on cross-examination, stated that she had known TENCREDO intimately and had traveled with him for about two years. She is his sister-in-law and a widow, was married in Baltimore, but had no certificates of the marriage. Her husband died three years ago in Matanzas. She gave a list of ten or twelve hotels in this City where she had resided while stopping here. The accused did not occupy the same room with her. She had no business, but had had a great deal of money during the past eight years, which her husband gave her; she had about $40,000; she went with TENCREDO to No. 40 Broadway to get $1,000 from him she had loaned him, and also drove with him to Central Park; she purchased the bonds from FISK & HATCH; CRUZ never gave her any money in Cuba; he sent her this money in December, 1869; she never placed any bonds in his hands for the purpose of sale or exchange; eight of the bonds had been stolen by CRUZ.

The accused, being examined in his own behalf, testified that he met the complainant at Matanzas, where he resides; he had no brother, and ANNIE lived with him eight or nine years as his wife, and he had given her money several times; he claimed that the bonds the complainant alleged he had stolen really belonged to him, but that he had negotiated them for her at her request; he gave some particulars of his past life and conduct, which proved of no interest; he stated that he had given ANNIE nearly $60,000 during his connection with her, and frequently sold bonds for her. He claimed that when he had no money of his own she often gave him bonds to sell in order that [illegible] money to pay their mutual expenses. [illegible] evidence being offered the case was closed, and the prisoner was held for trial in default of [illegible] bail.

MRS. McFARLAND'S LETTERS.

More Epistles from the Wife to Her Husband—Her Expressions of Affection for Him—Interchange of Billet-Doux Every Day.

One of our reporters, yesterday, examined a few of the large number of letters which Mrs. McFARLAND wrote to her husband while she was at her father's house in Manchester, N. H., and was desired by Mr. McFARLAND to make extracts from them for publication. It may be remarked that the portions omitted relate to private family matters which are of no interest to the public. Every letter is full of affection for her husband and she continually expresses a desire to see him. During the period covered by these letters, Mr. McFARLAND was in business in New York and visited his wife frequently. The allusions to "PERCY" in some of the letters may be a little obscure to the reader, as PERCY was not then born. They are explained by the fact that both desired that the first fruit of the marriage should be named PERCY, but the sex of the child made this inappropriate. The following are the letters:

MR. M'FARLAND PROCURES A POSITION FOR HIS WIFE'S FATHER.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 16, 1863.

DEAR ABBY: We received three letters from you and MAC., and am very much pleased that MAC. has sent for father, and it will be so much easier and better for him there. * * * You don't know how much we missed you; it seemed as though half the house was taken away. * * I hope there will not be another riot in New-York when the draft commences, but I am very much afraid there will be. * * * Love to all.

SARAH.

POSTSCRIPT FROM "LIZZIE."

* * The draft will commence the very day father comes to New-York, which will be Wednesday morning by boat. Give my love to MAC.

LIZZIE.

A PRESENT EXPECTED.

MANCHESTER, May, 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: * * * "Dinky" (little JESSIE, since deceased) has been wonderfully beautiful today. Enchanting little fairy, you will adore her when you come. I do not expect you on Tuesday. I *will not* expect you until you say you *certainly shall, then* I will believe it. But please don't keep telling me you shall come, with the odious prefixes of *if* or *perhaps*. * * * I staid at home with "Birdie," (the same child,) sewed on that blue dress I had before I came away. *I thought of my husband away in New-York, wondered where he was and what he was doing, and if he was always thinking of me and the baby.* I keep wondering what is that something you have bought for me. I am always pleased as a child to have anything bought for me, it is such a nice thing to guess it. I can't guess what this is, but you may make me guess when you come. Shouldn't you like to have me? * * * What if you should come on Thursday? Shouldn't you be glad to see me? I am very well and fat, and should be very happy if it were not for *two* things: one is, I am not with you; and the other is—I guess I shall not tell you until you come. I shan't write any more; this is a long letter, and *all* you ought to have at a time. I shall get a letter from you to-morrow according to promise, and with oceans of kisses from me and baby I close my letter.

Your affectionate ABBY.

THE HUSBAND SENDS HIS WIFE A DIAMOND RING.

MANCHESTER, May 29, 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: * * * I wish you were here to see this beautiful sunset and to take me to ride. Won't you take me riding when you come home, and JESSIE, too? Now, you will be here soon, very soon. I am disgusted! You don't know how glad and how glad *you* will be to see your darling baby, who is sleeping now close beside me. She is a darling, and you will love her so much—quite as well as if it were PERCY. Is it not so? You are *real, real* good to me, are you not? I can see the glitter of my ring in imagination, and think how proud I shall be to wear it; proud of it because I can say, "My husband gave it to me;" because that will give it the highest value. You said in your last you would bring me something. You said "*them*" in the plural, and then said I could guess what they were, for I had mentioned *them* to you. Was it ear-rings also, dear? I thought perhaps they were. I am so glad, darling, of everything you buy for me, but let me ask you a little thing—don't buy any more jewelry. I don't care very much for ornaments, you know, and I like other things better. Do you know what present has been the dearest, next my watch, you ever gave me? Guess. It is my volumes of BROWNING. The pleasure of them has lasted longest; and my stereoscope, too, has been one of my greatest delights. *Dear love, you know what I had rather have than ear-rings or bracelets, or anything gold, and they don't cost so much.*

With ever so much love, I am your affectionate wife, ABBY.

P. S.—Inclosed is a slip of paper on which I have written, "Size of my third finger."

A LETTER OVERFLOWING WITH AFFECTION.

MANCHESTER, May, 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: * * I am very anxious to see those *cadeaux* which my dear husband is going to bring to me. It will be a week before you come. I am afraid you would never know JESSIE. Oh, *she is so cunning.* She is lovely, and the little gypsy is learning new tricks every day. She kept running out her tongue at me today, and then laughing and crowing after she had done so. Don't you *long* to see her? I hope you will get this Saturday, but I am afraid not. I shall write again Sunday.

With ever so much love, your loving wife, ABBY.

MRS. M'FARLAND LOVES HER HUSBAND AND STUDIES GERMAN.

MANCHESTER, Saturday, May, 1859.

MY DEAREST DARLING HUSBAND: I should have written you yesterday but I did not have time to get my German lesson thoroughly, which I went last evening to recite. I am very anxious to get on in German, but do not make much progress. Another obstacle I find in the writing. I perfectly abominate penmanship, and the drudgery of forming a new alphabet is very disagreeable. *I know I am stupid,* and I am very anxious to get on in it. I suppose little POLLY CLEVELAND far surpasses me in quickness. * * * I engaged Miss KEYES to come and make my dress this week that my husband is to bring me. * * * You are a darling good husband to think of my little hint. I am sorry I spoiled it, but I was afraid "*them*" were *ear-rings.* * * * I expect the answer to this will be a little scolding because I did not write sooner, so I could get it Sunday. * * * I hope next time to hear when you are coming home. *I do want to see you so much. I can't wait.*

I am your loving wife, ABBY.

SHE MASTERS THE GERMAN ALPHABET AND IS PROUD OF IT.

MANCHESTER, Wednesday, May, 1859.

MEINEU LIEBLING: There is a German term of endearment for you, which I wager you can't translate, and so you may imagine it means all in the dictionary. I have just got the mastery of the German alphabet, and I hope to go on very rapidly now. I am extremely interested in German and would like to devote many hours a day to its study. I hope to accomplish something this Summer. Don't you wish to have me? I think I shall be quite advanced by the end of the Summer and can go on without a teacher next Fall. Dr. CUSTAR, who is my teacher, finished this profession at Munich, the capital of Bavaria, and he speaks very pure German. In addition to all, he is a perfect gentleman, and quite a linguist, as he speaks several languages besides his own. My lessons are on Tuesdays and Fridays in the evening. * * Did you think I could guess what young lady you were in love with whom you describe at length? I knew very soon because I knew ladies do not board at Sweeney's, and the expression of the idea made me think immediately it was a *ruse* of yours. I knew of course you wouldn't confess a *real* flirtation in that way, and *I feel so sure of my dear husband that I should not believe any infidelity of his if he affirmed it himself.* * * I am delighted with my ring. *I shall never take it off after you put it on my finger.* * * I feel very stupid and this letter is not a good one next and an answer to your long one of Sunday. I send you kisses enough to make up for my stupidity. You may decide on the number when you come. Your ABBY.

SHE PROPOSES TO REMAIN IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, April, 1859—Tuesday Eve.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: I received a whole bundle of letters and papers—three of the latter, one letter and the *Atlantic.* I was delighted with the long letter. * * I do want to know what you got for me from TOWNSEND'S; tell me and let me guess the other things. I have already made one guess, and if I have guessed right I will tell you in my next. * * * Eight o'clock. I shall have to finish this as rapidly as possible for I want you to get it on Thursday. I suppose you received Sunday's letter to-day. I mailed it half-past four Monday morning. *I got out of bed and got to the office at that hour in order that you might get it that day.* * * I don't want to go back to New-York before next Fall, it is so much healthier here for JESSIE. I will write you a long letter for Saturday, and will fill this with oceans of love. From your loving wife,

ABBY.

CONGRATULATES HER HUSBAND ON HIS ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

MANCHESTER, April 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: I wrote you as soon as I arrived, telling you of my journey. * * * JESSIE is a little cross. Every man she sees she springs toward him. I expect she thinks it may be her papa. Mother sleeps with her, and this morning when Dinky waked up she tried to pull grandma's chin. I expect she thinks it was her father's beard she was going to grasp. * * * We think of papa (baby and I) every night and morning, besides every hour of daylight, and we do miss him so much. Last night I dreamed of you coming home with your face close shaved, and I was so provoked I told you you looked like a *Chatham-street Jew.* * * I long to hear that the negotiation is consummated, and that you are *the possessor of* [illegible] *in Fourteenth-street.* You will be quite [illegible] and we shall feel [illegible] not? * * I long for the [illegible] when you will come home. Mother and father want to see you. WILLY is very anxious for your arrival. He says Mr. McFARLAND and I shall enjoy ourselves. * * * Good by dearest, with lots of kisses and love from Dinky and me. I hope I shall get a letter to-morrow.

YOUR OWN WIFE.

M'FARLAND'S TENDERNESS TOWARD HIS WIFE.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 11, 1859.

MY DARLING HUSBAND: I somewhat expected to receive a letter from you today. I wanted to wait till to-night, so that I could tell you what a heroic thing I have done. I have had that tooth extracted. The dentist came to the house and pulled it. You know how loose it was. At the first touch the top came off, leaving four large roots firm in the jaw, which were each extracted separately. Father held my hands or I could not have borne it. It did hurt me *dreadfully.* I guess he took as many as twenty-five pulls at it. It was awful. Dear, you wouldn't have had me have it out if you had been here. *You could not have seen me so much tortured.* Are you not glad I had it out? * * LIZZIE received the dress and was very much pleased with it. She wishes me to thank you very much for getting it and says you were very kind, and you were. * * * When you come home you can sit in our little chamber and read all by yourself with no one but me. Don't you want to come? I must say good night, for I am going down street to carry this with mother, who is going with me. I am yours, tenderly, ABBY.

ANOTHER AFFECTIONATE LETTER.

MANCHESTER, April, 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: I received your letter today and was very glad to receive it. I expected you or a letter on Saturday and was disappointed in both. I did not know until this morning but what you had started and were detained by the storm Friday night. This morning I drew JESSIE down to father's shop to get the letter which I knew I should find there, and to give baby an airing. We were both weighed. I first was weighed with Birdie in my arms, and we weighed 137¼ pounds; afterward, alone, I weighed 121¼. I weighed 125 when I was married. You complain of these little sheets, and of my filling them only three times a week. * * I am very much disappointed that you are not coming home before May. I thought you certainly would come, but don't hurry. I don't want you to make a bad negotiation this time. You will be astonished at my baby, and I am astonished that you don't make more mention of her in your letters. Mother asked me if you had not sent baby a kiss, and I said, "No, not a word." If it were PERCY should you not send a word? * * * I long to see you. I hope you will be here soon, dear. *I long to see you so much,* and I shall be so glad when you are at home with me. * * * I am going down to carry this over a long lonely lot without houses, in order to mail this so you can get it by Wednesday. So don't scold about the little sheets again, will you, darling? I hope I can commence German by a week from Friday. I shall expect another letter by Wednesday. I shall receive it, shall I not? I think of you every day and night, and share in all your anxieties more than you imagine. I *know* I do. You must believe me.

Your loving and devoted wife, ABBY.

SHE ADVISES AS TO THE DRESS HE SHALL WEAR.

MANCHESTER, May, 1859.

MY DARLING HUSBAND: * * * Do not buy me a very expensive dress, merely a pretty, neat one. * * I don't know about one of those tall, light hats. I am afraid it would not be any more becoming than a light coat to you. I think that a straw or a drab, soft hat would be full as becoming. Has your hair grown real long again? If you had it cut, you know, just before I came. I dreamed one night you came here *sheared* close, and I was very angry in my dream. I actually dreamed of shedding tears at beholding you close shaven as a monk. * * * How long it seems to the first of June. I can hardly wait, and I *shan't think.* I shall wait along from day to day, and let time bring you. It flies fast, after all. * * * I shall get a letter from you to-morrow, I guess, for you received mine today. * * This is a long letter, and if you could only see the love there is in it. Little JESSIE sends her love, so do all the house. I am your loving wife, ABBY McF.

SHE ASSISTS IN TRANSFERRING PROPERTY.

BOSTON, Dec. 22, 1859.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: I arrived in Boston yesterday, and as soon as I had eaten my dinner I went out, found a Commissioner, and waited until I got the deed witnessed and then put it in the office. I thought I got it in season for the mails for New-York. * * * I have not been anywhere since I have been here, and I shall not, probably. The theaters are very dull. The RAVELS are gone and the Boston Theater is closed. SARAH GOULD and I went out in the street with me together, and she went with me to the Commissioner's to identify me. We looked in all the windows and wished we had about $500 to spend for Christmas presents. I shall soon expect a letter from you, directed here, to-morrow. You *may* write me you will come. I hope you will. You will, if you can, will you not? If you write to-morrow you may direct it here, but not after that, for I shall not get it. I know this letter is very stupid, but you will excuse it. There are three in the room, and I write under constraint. I will write a long letter when I get home. I have not had much of a letter since the basket, (containing dresses for me and mother.) I hope I shall to-morrow. Your most affectionate wife,

ABBY McFARLAND.

No. 3 Amity Court.

HASTENING TO MEET HER HUSBAND.

BOSTON, July 4, 1859.

MY DARLING HUSBAND: * * * Father gave me a letter containing $10. All the bills are settled. * * * I have tried to be economical, but I had the dress-maker to pay and things to get for the making of dresses, and money will spend in spite of me. I shall buy my velvet in New-York. I shall not ask for any more money this Summer. * * * I shall probably go to New-York via Fall River. I shall let you know in season to meet me, when I am coming. I am glad you went to see Mrs. CLEVELAND. * * * You had better not write me again, as I shall start before it will reach me.

Your loving wife, ABBY.

SHE IS SUPPLIED WITH MONEY BY HER HUSBAND.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 3, 1860.

MY DEAR HUSBAND: I have just received your letter of Saturday, and am going to write a *few* lines for the next mail. I received inclosed the money. Thank you. I owe mother $6, and then shall be square up till Saturday next. * * I shall probably go to-morrow to Nashua, in the last train, to visit SARAH GOULD. I would have gone to-day *had my washing been brought home*, but, as I wanted some things that had been sent to the wash, I did not go. I am so much troubled to get my clothes washed. I don't know anything that looks better than a quantity of clean white clothes. Mine came home gray. * * I was much interested in your account of MANNING'S place, and the prospect of your possessing it. It is a nice fortune in itself, and being unencumbered, it would always be cash property, wouldn't it? *I have faith in your fortunate star which is rarely dimmed.* * * I try to be economical as possible, and spend very little in items. * * I tell you this or fear you may think I spend a good deal. * * I havn't time for a longer letter now, but will write from Nashua. Direct me at Nashua.

Your loving wife, ABBY.

POLICE TRIALS.

Investigation of Minor Charges Before Commissioner Manierre.

Eighteen policemen were arraigned upon charges of neglect of duty, violation of the rules, and improper conduct. Among the latter was HUGH McCONNELL, patrolman of the Fifth Precinct. SOLOMON LEVY, lessee of the dilapidated premises, No. 229 Church-street, occupied by negro prostitutes, alleged that McCONNELL, having entered the house by violence, he had asked him for an explanation, whereupon the officer, without just cause, had arrested him and taken him before Justice HOGAN, who had discharged him. The other side being heard, it appeared that one of the prostitutes had endeavored to throw a quantity of dirty water on McCONNELL as he passed along the sidewalk under her window, which missed him, but deluged a citizen, whereupon McCONNELL endeavoring to enter the house the door was slammed in his face, and he jumped through the window and gained entrance without violence. When LEVY demanded an explanation he was so demonstrative as to disturb the public peace, for which offense he was arrested. The case was referred to the Board.

Sergts. HENRY H. WATERS and MYRON ALLEN, both formerly of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, were charged with neglect of duty in failing to make proper entry and report of the case of JOHN McGRATH, who was charged with attempted rape upon MATTIE ALLOINE, of No. 1 Whitehall-street. ALLEN, who was in charge of the desk when the prisoner was brought in, made no entry of details upon the blotter, and failed to make any report of the case by telegraph to Police Head-quarters, while WATERS, offense consisted in neglecting to enter the case on the morning return. The complaint against them, which was made by Capt. SPEIGHT, under directions from Superintendent JOURDAN, was referred to the Board with recommendation that the complaint be dismissed.

Sergt. WALTER L. SANDFORD, of the Second Precinct, was called to account for a mistake in judgment. Five loads of furniture being found unclaimed on the sidewalk in front of No. 111 South-street, he directed it to be sent to the Property Clerk, and as it was after business hours, it was claimed that he should have put a policeman upon guard over it until the next day. Decision reserved.

Sale of Oil Paintings.

Last evening Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co. sold the collection of paintings belonging to Mrs. S. B. CALDWELL, of Brooklyn, at the following prices: "Reverie," by Leutze, $200; "Our Future Generals," by J. G. Brown, $165; "The Seasons," by Wm. Hart, $440; "After the Storm," by De Haas, $500; "Moving by Dogs," by Henrietta Ronner, $1,200; "Sheep," by A. B. Durand, $200; "Ave Maria," by Mignot, $240; "Autumn Twilight," by Kensett, $300; "Bears on a Bender," by Beard, $[illegible]; "Tunxis River," by Williamson, $[illegible]; "Good Morning," by Meyer Von Bremen, $[illegible]; "Kaatskill Cove," by Whittredge, $180; "Rocky Mountains," by Bierstadt, $560; "Spirit of the Times," by H. P. Gray, $180; "Passing Shower," by Williamson, $150; "Landscape," by Durand, $210; "Mutual Surprise," by Beard, $[illegible]; "Camp of the Seventh Regiment," by S. R. Gifford, $300.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

A Grand Base-Ball Match at Tremont—Athletic, of Philadelphia, vs. Union, of Morrisania—The Philadelphians Defeated.

The first regular match of the season the Union Club, of Morrisania, have as yet been engaged in, took place yesterday at the Union Base-ball Park, at Tremont, on which occasion they had the noted Athletics, of Philadelphia, as opponents, the latter having arrived by the morning train. Of course the attraction of such a meeting led to the most numerous assemblage of spectators seen on the grounds this year. Owing to the mismanagement of the directors of the Union Club, they did not have their full nine out, and hence, instead of presenting their regular nine, they had to put in substitutes. But the latter being two of the College nine, of Fordham, played their positions in fine style, besides doing service at the bat, and, so, as it happened, the Unions presented a stronger nine in the field than they have yet done. The game opened favorably for the Athletics by a score of 2 to 0, and the general opinion was that the Philadelphians would have an easy task to win, but the fine style in which the Unions supported their pitcher, led to the retirement of the Athletics for blank scores in the six following innings, and as in the sixth innings the Unions managed to add 2 runs to their score, the close of the seventh innings left the tally at 2 to 2 only, this remarkable score being unprecedented in any games the two clubs have ever played before, both sides fielding in the most skillful manner.

In the eighth innings the Unions added 1 run to their score, but the Athletics offset that gain with 4 runs, thus taking the lead by the totals of 6 to 3. The Unions now had but one inning left to rally in, but they batted in the most effective manner for 4 runs in this last inning, and giving the Athletics a whitewashing again in their last inning, they came in creditable victors by a score of 7 to 6. The game as a whole was one of the finest played in this vicinity for years past, the errors being very few on either side.

The contestants had an impartial umpire, who kept them both down to a strict observance of the rules, but, as usual, the Philadelphians grumbled at his decisions, they, as a rule, never doing justice to an umpire in any game they lose. They returned to Philadelphia last night, sorely discomfited at the loss of a game they felt certain of winning. We append the score:

UNION.	O.	R.	ATHLETIC.	O.	R.
Higham, 2d b	3	1	Reach, 2d b	3	1
Austin, 1st b	4	1	McBride, p	2	2
Pabor, p	2	2	Malone, c	3	2
Shelley, 3d b	3	0	Fisler, 1st b	2	0
"Burns," r. f	4	0	Sensy, c. f	3	0
Birdsall, c	4	0	McMullen, l. f	4	0
Kenny, s. s	3	1	Radcliffe, s. s	2	1
"Young," c. f	2	1	Bechtell, r. f	4	0
Gedney, l. f	2	1	Pratt, 3d b	4	0
Total	27	7	Total	27	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Union	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	—7
Athletic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—6

Umpire—Mr. HARTLEY, of the Oriental Club.
Scorers—Messrs. LUSH and WRIGHT.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Base-Ball Match at Elizabeth, N. J.—The Atlantics Give the Resolutes a Lesson—Score, 19 to 0.

The Atlantic Club of Brooklyn yesterday visited Elizabeth, N. J., to play the Resolute Club of that village, and though the latter Club had recently been strengthened by additions from the Irvington Club, they found the Atlantic nine too strong even to obtain a solitary run from them in a full game of nine innings. This is the most noteworthy triumph the Atlantics have ever achieved, for they have never beaten any club without allowing them to get a run. We give the score:

ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	RESOLUTE.	O.	R.
Pearce, s. s	5	3	Stevens, c. f	2	0
Smith, 3d b	4	2	H. Campbell, p	4	0
Start, 1st b	2	3	Farran, c	2	0
Chapman, l. f	1	3	Amory, r. f	4	0
Ferguson, c	0	3	Forsyth, 3d b	3	0
Zettlein, p	3	1	Greathead, s. s	4	0
Hall, c. f	3	2	M. Campbell, 1st b	3	0
Pike, 2d b	4	1	Beardsley, l. f	2	0
McDonald, r. f	5	1	Ritter, 2d b	3	0
Total	27	19	Total	27	0

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	3	2	6	0	0	4	2	2	0	—19
Resolute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Umpire—Mr. GREEN, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. RIVERS and RITTER.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

Yesterday a trotting match for $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between Mr. HARBECK'S gray gelding *James S. Watson*, and T. CASEY'S bay gelding *Jimmy O'Brien*, took place over the Fashion Course. Before the horses came upon the track, *O'Brien* was a warm favorite in the pools, bringing $50 to the gray horse's $30. The party connected with the latter, however, showed such confidence in their horse, and backed him so pluckily, that the odds became speedily reduced, and before the race the odds of two to one were current on *James Watson* winning the race.

FIRST HEAT.—Both horses got away well together from the score, but before they had gone around the lower turn, *O'Brien* broke, and *James S. Watson* went in front, and retaining the lead throughout won the heat at his leisure by three lengths in 2:44¾.

SECOND HEAT.—The gray horse was now the favorite at $100 to $25. He quickly took the lead after the word was given, held it throughout and won by two lengths in 2:41.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting. The favorite led from start to finish, out-trotting his opponent palpably, and won the heat and race in 2:42¾.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 13.—Match $200, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

J. Harbeck's g. g. James S. Watson	1	1	1
T. Casey's b. g. James O'Brien	2	2	2

Time, 2:44¾, 2:41, 2:42¾.

Chess.

The tournament at the Café International begins to be interesting. Up to yesterday evening thirty-five games have been played, including three by Mr. F. PERRIN, which he won, and one by Mr. J. SILVY, against the Baron VON FRANKENBERG.

The subjoined game between Messrs. SILVY and PERRIN, in which the latter gave the odds of pawn and move, was the most interesting of the four.

(Remove Black—K B P.)

White—SILVY.	Black—PERRIN.
1. P to K 4.	Kt to Q B 3.
2. P to Q 4.	P to K 4.
3. P takes P.	Kt takes P.
4. P to K B 4.	Kt to K B 2.
5. B to Q B 4.	Q to K 2.
6. Kt to Q B 3.	P to Q B 3.
7. B to K 3.	Kt to K B 3.
8. Q to Q 3.	Q Kt to Q 3.
9. P to K 5.	Kt takes B.
10. Q takes Kt.	Kt to Kt 5.
11. B to Q 4.	P to Q 3.
12. Kt to K B 3.	P to Q 4.
13. Q to Q Kt 3.	Q to K B 2.
14. P to K Kt 3.	B to K 2.
15. R to K R 3.	Kt to R 3.
16. Castles Q R.	Kt to K B 4.
17. B to B 2.	Castles.
18. P to K Kt 4.	Kt to K R 3.
19. P to K B 5.	Kt takes B P.
20. P takes Kt.	Q takes P.
21. B to K R 4.	Q to B 5 ch.
22. K to Kt.	B takes B.
23. Q R takes B.	P to Q Kt 4.
24. Kt takes Q P.	P takes Kt.
25. Q takes P ch.	K to R.
26. Q takes R.	B takes R P.
27. Q takes R.	Q takes Q.
28. Kt takes B.	Q takes R ch.
29. R takes Q.	B takes R.
30. K to Q B sq.	K to Kt sq.
31. K to Q 2.	B to R 3.
32. K to K 3.	P to K Kt 4.
33. Kt to B 3.	P to K R 3.
34. Kt to Q 4.	P to Q R 3.
35. P to Q Kt 3.	K to B 2.
36. R to Q B 4.	P takes P.
37. P takes P.	B to K 3.
38. P to Q B 5.	P to K R 4.
39. P to Q B 6.	P to B 5.
40. P to Q B 7.	B to B sq.
41. Kt to B 3.	K to Kt 3.
42. K to K 4.	P to R 6.
43. K to Q 5.	P to Kt 5.
44. P to K 6.	P takes Kt.
45. K to Q 6.	P to B 7.
46. K to K 7.	P Queens.
47. K to Q 8.	Q mates.

The Forman Will Case—Proceedings Yesterday.

The proceedings in the matter of the contested will of CHARLES FORMAN, late of the firm of FORMAN & FISHER, was continued before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday. The testimony of JOHN A. SHARPE, one of the subscribing witnesses to the will, was concluded, and the remainder of the session was devoted to an examination of EDWARD MOODY, son of Mrs. MATILDA A. MOODY, with whom Mr. FORMAN boarded at times in his life-time, and who, in case of the death of her adopted son, CHARLES FORMAN MOODY, is entitled to the property under the terms of the will. The witness testified, among other matters, that he had taken down the minutes of the will as dictated by Mr. FORMAN, from which the will was afterward drawn, and in addition detailed a number of circumstances not only connected with the attestation of the testament, but also in regard to the life of the deceased. The theory of the contestant, SIDNEY FORMAN, a brother of the late CHARLES FORMAN, is, as developed yesterday, that undue influence was exercised upon the mind of the testator by the MOODYS. It was shown that the deceased was accustomed to fits of intoxication, and when getting over a "spree" would come to Mrs. MOODY'S house to be taken care of, remaining there some days at a time; and it is claimed from these and other causes that she exercised such an influence upon him as to lead him to execute the instrument by which his property is derived as stated in the will, instead of being given to his blood relatives. Without concluding the testimony of the witness on the stand, the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

THE BADEN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Festival of the Exiles at Jones' Wood—Addresses by Gen. Franz Sigel and Others.

Jones' Wood, adorned in the most splendid manner with the fresh green of Spring, was yesterday the scene of a very creditable German patriotic festival. The German survivors of the revolution of 1848-9 in the German State of Baden, and Germany generally, celebrated the memory of those outbreaks. The park was elegantly decorated with American, German and Swiss flags, and in the main hall of the Belvidere an emblematic picture was hung up on the wall bearing the names of some of the leaders of those revolutions, who were shot, under martial law, by the monarchical powers of Germany, at Vienna in 1848; Freiburg, in Baden, in 1849; Reastatt, in 1849; Mannheim, in 1849, and Landau, in 1850. On the picture the American and German Goddesses of Liberty were represented joining their hands under the motto:

Scheidet Wasser auch das Land,
Die Voelker gehen Hand in Hand.
[Though water divides the land,
Nations reach each other the hand.]

The exercises commenced at 2 P. M. Mr. ANDREW WILLMANN called the audience to order from the platform erected in the main hall of the Belvidere. Gen. FRANZ SIGEL, the President of the festival, made the first speech. He said: It was not the cause of Baden alone, but that of all Germany for which we fought. We wanted to have our German fatherland united and free, and this was a just and noble cause. The revolution, whose memory we celebrate today, was a German national one, provoked and beginning simultaneously with that of France, commencing Feb. 24, 1848. By the Baden revolution in 1849, we wanted to have in that State the Constitution of Germany introduced, which was adopted by the Constitutional Convention of Germany sitting in 1848 and 1849, which Convention had its origin in the revolutions of Germany in the Spring of 1848. About one million of freedom-loving Germans were, in consequence of the revolutions of 1848 and 1849, killed, or died in prisons, or became exiles from their native land. The exiles who sought refuge in the United States became the pioneers of a European and chiefly German immigration to this country that in the late civil war did its full share of duty, or distinguished itself in the different fields of science and arts in this country. The revolutions of France and Germany in 1848 and 1849 had for their end the full freedom of all Western Europe. The Germans living in this free country meet three things which in their opinion ought not to be, viz.: nativism, religious fanaticism and rowdyism. It is to be hoped that by the help of the Germans in this country these errors of American life will disappear, and it is to be wished that this festival may become auxiliary to this end.

Speeches appropriate to the occasion, were also made by Rev. F. A. LEHLBACH, of Newark, N. J., Dr. A. BERKMANN and Mr. RAPHAEL WEIL, of this City. A letter from Senator CARL SCHURZ, excusing his absence, was read, and it was announced that similar letters had been also received from Gen. August Willich, of Cincinnati; Wm. Rapp, of Baltimore; J. M. Reichard and Phil. Hohl, of Philadelphia; Geo. F. Gross, of Chicago; Richard C. Blum, of Rondout, N. Y.; C. von Rotteck, of St. Louis; Conrad Krez, of Sheboygan, Wis.; G. W. Eisenlohr and Dr. Spies, of Cincinnati; Dr. Windworth, of Baltimore, and others.

All the speakers and most of the letter-writers were participants in the German revolutions of 1848 and 1849. Among the prominent participants in those revolutions present were Charles Soehner, of Indianapolis; Gen. Max Weber, Albert Dung, J. B. Raefle, Alois Fuller and Niclas Muller, of this City. The festival was attended by about 3,000 persons. A band of music added to the enjoyment of the occasion. The festivities concluded with dancing.

A Wife Acting as Her Husband's Agent—An Interesting Case Decided.

Before Judge VAN BRUNT and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, the suit of LOUIS METZGAR *vs.* HENRY LAUTERBACH was decided. This action was brought to recover commissions as broker for the sale of house No. 338 Eighth-street. The transactions were all had with the defendant's wife, although the husband was the owner of the property. It was alleged that the wife employed the broker, who brought two purchasers, and the husband said in their presence his wife could sell the house for $15,000, with $5,000 cash, but if she did so he would take the money and go to Germany and have some enjoyment; that next day the wife and the purchasers signed a contract in the husband's absence, and $100 was paid to bind the bargain, and that a few days afterward the husband showed one of the purchasers through the house and introduced him as landlord. The defendant stoutly denied that he ever assented to the sale of the house, or ratified the sale afterward, and introduced a number of witnesses who testified that, on the contrary, the defendant repeatedly refused to sell the house. The defendant's counsel also endeavored to show that the wife was insane at the time of the sale. This evidence, upon the objection of plaintiff's counsel, and after much argument, in which the McFarland trial was alluded to, was rejected by the Court.

The Court charged that in order for the plaintiff to recover he must satisfy the jury of the assent of the husband to his wife's selling the house, or that he afterward ratified the act of his wife in selling the house. The jury, after being absent one hour, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount and interest, $183 17, upon which the Court granted an allowance of five per cent.

GEORGE F. LANGBEIN appeared for the plaintiff; THOMAS DARLINGTON and PETER COOK for the defendant.

American Home Missionary Society—Annual Report.

The forty-fourth report of the American Home Missionary Society sets forth that the Society has been called to mourn the decease, during the year, of one of its Vice-Presidents, Rev. ABSALOM PETERS, D. D., one of its directors, Rev. ARATUS KENT, and six of its missionaries. The number of ministers of the Gospel in the service of the Society, in twenty-nine different States and Territories, has been 944. Of the whole number, 556 have been the pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; 257 have ministered in two or three congregations each, and 131 have extended their labors over still wider fields. Four missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people, and forty-three in foreign languages—twenty-three to Welsh and seventeen to German congregations, two to congregations of Swedes, and one to a congregation of Bohemians. The number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is 1,836. The aggregate of ministerial labor performed is equal to 693 years. The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 75,750. Seventy-six churches have been organized by the missionaries, during the year, and fifty-two have become self-supporting. Forty-three houses of worship have been completed; 113 repaired, and twenty-three others are in process of erection. Seventy three churches report revivals of religion, and 420 missionaries report 3,470 hopeful conversions. The additions to the churches, as nearly as can be ascertained, have been 6,404, viz.: 3,322 on profession, and 3,082 by letter.

The receipts have been $283,102 87, and the expenditures $270,927 58, leaving $14,200 64 still due to missionaries for labor performed. In addition to these past dues, appropriations already made and daily becoming due amount to $137,588 35, making the total of pledges $151,788 99—to redeem which and to apply on other appropriations, there is a balance in the Treasury of $21,008 20.

Recorder Hackett after Burglars and Thieves.

Recorder HACKETT sat on the Bench in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, in place of Judge BEDFORD, who is about to sail for Europe on the steamer *Persire* today. The proceedings included the disposition of eight indictments, all of which were settled in an expeditious manner. There were seven prisoners sentenced, five of them being sent to State Prison for five years. A colored boy named JAS. SAMUELS, was charged with breaking into the exchange office of THOS. CONDY, at No. 147 West Broadway, and with stealing therefrom $7 in pennies. He was caught in the act by Policeman FREDERICK PORTZ. He pleaded guilty, and was then sentenced to State Prison for five years. HENRY HART, convicted of entering the store of GEO. J. COOK & Co., at No. 324 Broadway, and of stealing $6 worth of pearl buttons, was sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

MICHAEL KIERNAN and JOHN LENNOX jointly pleaded guilty to having committed an indecent assault on Elizabeth O'Neil, of No. 83 East Sixteenth-street, and were sent to State Prison for five years each.

Thomas Rooney was found in the act of entering the liquor-store of Daniel Grinnon, of No. 329 Eighth-avenue, by Policeman Higginbotham, of the Twenty-second Precinct. He pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

A similar sentence was meted out to John Watson, for having broken into the house of Emma Bigelow, at No. 175 Thompson-street. He was caught in one of the rooms in the house in company with another man who made this escape.

John Conway was sent to the Penitentiary for three months for having stolen a set of harness, worth $35, from Edwin Keefe, Jr.

George Ellis was seen by Charles W. Mott, of No. 23 Third-street, while in the act of breaking into the diamond and jewelry store of Solomon Migel, at No. 22 East Fifteenth-street, and was subsequently taken into custody by the Police. He pleaded guilty, and was remanded until Wednesday. Mary Clark was acquitted on an indictment charging her with having taken $500 from George Talbot, of No. 85 Houston-street, at a house in Amity street, after which the Court adjourned until Wednesday next.

Lay Delegation in the M. E. Church.

The total ministerial vote on lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, up to the 13th inst., (yesterday,) was 6,432, of which there were 4,860 votes in favor of the measure, and 1,572 against it. Only two Conferences remain to vote, viz.: East Maine, now in session, and the German and Switzerland Conference, which meets June 9. Three-fourths of the total vote are required in order that the measure may succeed. In view of what is known of the views of the remaining two Conferences, it is not now doubted that lay delegation will prevail.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 13.

By Judge Cardozo.

Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company; motion granted to file supplemental complaint.

Matthews vs. Hubbard; motion granted on the conditions stated in the opinion.

Green vs. Green; report confirmed.

Julia Schmidt vs. Theodore Schmidt; both reports confirmed and judgment ordered.

Helfrich vs. Gibson; motion granted.

Valentine vs. Brennan; motion denied.

Boisard vs. Herman; order granted.

Doeliner vs. Rispelle; the bills in these cases must be made out separately.

In the matter of the application of Dunning; Harris vs. Harris; Importers' and Traders' Bank vs. Adams; orders granted.

Biesch vs. Keller; judgment ordered.

Gray vs. Baker; see memorandum for counsel.

Montagnie vs. Montagnie; see opinion.

Hume vs. Cutler; judgment for plaintiff establishing partnership; reference to take and state account.

Goodkind vs. Balch; sureties rejected.

Ocean National Bank vs. Feltner; motion granted and receiver appointed; bond in $100—$30 costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DAMAGES—DEMURRAGE OF PILOT-BOAT—EXCEPTION—EVIDENCE.

Daniel C. Chapman et al. vs. *The Schooner Transit.*—This case came up on exceptions to the report of a Commissioner reporting the amount of the damages sustained by the pilot-boat *A. T. Stewart* in a collision with the *Transit.* The Commissioner reported $500 for permanent injury to the pilot-boat, and $1,500 for twenty-five days detention at $60 per day.

The claimant excepted to each item and excepted also that the Commissioner had adopted an erroneous method of ascertaining the damages for loss of time; that he should not have allowed more than $20 a day; that he allowed too many days' detention, and that he admitted improper evidence under objection from the claimant.

Held by the Court—That objections to the admission of evidence before the Commissioner cannot be raised by exception to the report. That the exception to the method adopted is not valid, because it does not appear from the report what method the Commissioner adopted. That as to the rate allowed, the $60 a day was not excessive on the evidence. The only evidence as to the rate of charter of a pilot-boat was of a rate of over $80 a day, and the $60 allowed would seem on the evidence not to have included anything for the worth of the time of the pilots during the detention, though it is impossible to tell from the report what it includes, as the report simply calls it "demurrage." It ought to include only the value of the use of the boat as a vessel—what, without pilots or crew, or stores being furnished with her, she could have been chartered for to others to use as a pilot-boat. The proofs as to what fruiters or fishing-boats could have been hired for is away from the case. The libelants were not bound to hire a fruiter or a fishing-smack. The question is what their pilot-boat was worth for her time. In the absence of a market for the chartering of pilot-boats, the only other resort proper to be had is to the judgment of persons acquainted with the piloting business as to the value of the time of the vessel, based upon the employment she was in, its character and constancy, and its then recent results in the way of earnings. (The *Cayuga,* 2 Ben. Rep., 125.) Such evidence was given on the part of the libelants, and no counter evidence was given for the claimant. That as to the number of days detention, it does not appear how the number of days was computed, and the case is referred back to the Commissioner for further proof on that point. The other exceptions are overruled.

For libelants, Beebe, Donohue and Cooke; for claimants, Benedict and Benedict.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PATENT LANTERNS—MOTION TO SET ASIDE DECREE.

George Pugeot vs. *James F. Dane et al.*—This was a motion by the defendant Dane to set aside a decree, heretofore entered *pro confesso,* against the defendants in this case, and to modify the injunction obtained, on the ground that the default was the result of accident, and that the lanterns manufactured by the defendants are not covered by the plaintiff's patent.

Held by the Court—That the decree was regularly taken and that there has been such laches on the part of the defendants in moving to open it, that their application to that effect would not under any circumstances be favored. That the plaintiff's patent is not satisfactorily impeached on the ground of want of novelty, and the injunction issued is proper in form. That the question as to whether the injunction will be or has been violated by the manufacture or sale of any particular form of lantern will come up on any motion that may be made for an attachment for a violation of it. That the question as to what forms of lantern are to be accounted for as infringements will come up in the course of the proceedings before the master or on his report. Motion denied.

C. F. Blake and T. P. How for the plaintiff; S. D. Cozzens for the defendants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

John Miller and Pulaski C. Wilson, forming the firm of Miller & Wilson, jewelers, doing business in New-York City, appeared yesterday morning and filed their petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. Goodrich and Wheeler, attorneys for bankrupts.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 12.

Before Judge Freedman.

DIVORCE—MOTION FOR ALIMONY.

Effie Rich vs. *Josiah Rich.* This was a motion on behalf of the plaintiff for alimony and a counsel fee. It appears by the affidavits used on the motion that the plaintiff commenced an action for divorce alleging adultery on the part of defendant. Defendant answered, denying the allegations of adultery contained in the complaint, and setting up, by way of counterclaim, acts of adultery committed by plaintiff. Plaintiff neither replied nor demurred to defendant's answer, and in that condition the case was referred by default. On the present motion, defendant's counsel claimed that on the record the plaintiff was in default, and under the order had no right to appear and offer testimony against defendant, having neither demurred nor replied to defendant's counterclaim. The Court took this view of the matter, but gave plaintiff's attorney leave to move to open the default on which the order of reference was granted, and suggested that at the same time the motion for alimony could be properly made.

A COMPLICATED DIVORCE CASE.

Adolph Bernstein vs. *Louisa Bernstein.*—This is a motion to set aside a decree of divorce granted against the defendant, and is made under the following somewhat peculiar circumstances: About a year since plaintiff commenced an action for divorce against the defendant. The case was sent before a referee who reported in favor of plaintiff, and a decree was thereupon granted by the Court. This decree was subsequently set aside on the ground of newly-discovered testimony tending to impeach the witnesses for plaintiff, who, as alleged, were professional divorce detectives, and leave was given to defendant to have the case reopened on payment of costs. These costs were never paid, and the decree was consequently finally confirmed. A motion is now again made to set aside the decree on the ground that when plaintiff commenced his action a legal divorce had been already obtained between the parties in the State of Indiana; that the suit brought in this State was unauthorized and oppressive against the defendant, and that in consequence the decree was a nullity, and plaintiff became liable for all costs and counsel fee incurred by defendant in defending the action.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 13.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

CONDITIONAL SALES OF FURNITURE—RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONTRACT.

Mary Norton vs. *Emma Farmer.*—The plaintiff purchased from Mark J. Bendall, the assignor of the defendant, household furniture to the amount of $5,000 on the conditional sale or leasing plan. After $3,100 of the purchase-money had been paid, a balance of $1,900 being unpaid and an installment overdue, the whole furniture was taken from the possession of plaintiff by parties under the direction of the defendant, who is sister to Bendall. Plaintiff now sues for damages. The Judge charged the jury that, taking the original cost of the property as a basis, deducting therefrom what they deemed a reasonable percentage for the depreciation of value while in use by the plaintiff, and the $1,900 admitted to be due, with interest, they would have a right to find in favor of plaintiff for the balance as damages.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $442.

Reuben H. Van Pelt for plaintiff; Chauncey Shaffer for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Justice Barnard will hold Special Term on Monday at 9½ A. M.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

The Calendar will not be called till Wednesday the 18th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 13, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117	200	N. Y. C. & H. R.	100⅜
40,000	do	117⅛	100	do	100⅜
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	113⅛	100	do...bet. call	100⅜
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	112	100	do	100⅜
125,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅛	200	do	100⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68, s3	114⅛	300	do	100⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107	50,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs.	96⅜
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛	10,000	do...b3	96⅜
7,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	56⅝	42,000	do	96⅛
1,000	do	56⅝	10,000	do...bet. call	96⅛
10,000	do	56⅞	80,000	do	96⅜
10,000	do	57	40,000	do	96⅜
10,000	do	57⅛	100	Harlem R. R.	145½
5,000	Ga. St. 7s	95⅛	1300	do	145
17,000	N. Car. St. 6s	48	310	Reading	103⅞
1,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	25⅛	200	do...s30	103¾
10,000	Vir. St. 6s, n.	70	300	do...bet. call	103⅝
1,000	S. Car. 6s	91	300	do	103¾
10,000	Missouri 6s	93⅜	500	do	103⅝
1,000	La. 6s	75⅛	200	Mich. Cen.	124⅝
1,000	Ala. St. 8s, bds.	102	200	L. S. & M. So.	98⅝
7,500	Ala. St. 5s	74	100	do	98⅜
3,000	Ark. 7s, is. to L. R. & F. S. R.	75⅜	60	do	98⅝
3,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	94⅛	1500	do...bet. c. c.	98⅝
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90⅛	100	do	98⅝
2,000	Erie 2d M., '79	95	100	Panama R.	148
4,000	M. So. S. F. Bds.	100	1800	Clev. & P. R.	105
3,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds.	93⅜	200	do	106¼
5,000	do	93⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	80¾
1,000	Union P. 1st M	86	100	do	80⅝
5,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	79	100	do	80¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st	95⅛	100	do...bet. call	80¾
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d	83⅝	100	do	80¾
1,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	75	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf. bet. call	91
2,000	Morris & Es. 2d	98	100	do	91¼
2,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F. Bds.	103	10	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	79½
1,000	N. J. Cen. n. b.	101	200	N. J. Cen. R.	108¼
10,000	M. & St. P. 1st Iowa div.	87	300	do	108⅛
1,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	83⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	121⅜
5,000	do	83⅛	100	do	121⅝
3,000	Lake S. Div. B's	93⅛	600	do	121½
1,000	Morris & Essex C Bds.	88⅛	100	do...s3	121⅝
52	Contin'tal Bk.	97½	100	Mil. & St. P.	67⅜
25	Cent. Nat. Bank	112	21	do	66½
10	Hanover Bank	108⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. R. Pf	81⅜
20	Merch. Ex. Bank	102⅜	100	do	81⅝
400	West. Un. T.	32⅜	100	do	81½
100	Boston W. P.	18⅜	10	do	81⅝
400	Pac. Mail	40⅜	300	Tol., W. & W. b10	56¾
100	do	40⅜	100	do	56⅛
100	do...bet. call	40⅜	171	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	94⅜
400	do	41⅛	66	do	94½
200	At. Mail	25	100	Chi. & Alt.	113¾
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	14	900	Ohio & Miss.	37⅝
100	Adams Ex...b.c.	66⅜	100	do	37⅜
25	do	66⅛	500	do...b10	37⅜
10	A. M. U. Ex.	42⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75⅛
45	do	42⅛	18	Del., L. & W. R.	108⅛
30	U. S. Ex. Co.	44⅛	30	New-Jersey R.	120
			38	Morris & Essex	92⅛
			200	do	92½
			12	H. & St. Jos. R. Pf	110
			200	Col., C. & Ind. C.	18⅛
			300	do	18
			200	do	18⅛
			50	Chic. & Alt. Sc. bet. call	108

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅜	$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, small	113¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅛	1,500	do	114⅛
21,000	do	112⅛	75,000	do	114⅛
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅛	10,000	do...b3	114⅛
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107	1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c.	60⅛	300	Reading	103⅝
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	57	2400	do...b3	104
6,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	48⅛	500	do...s60	103⅝
9,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. April & Oct.	81⅛	5025	do	104⅛
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	93⅛	3500	do...bet. call	104
2,000	M. C. 8s, n. bds.	120⅜	1400	do...s30	104
20	Gallatin N. Bk.	115⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	81
100	Bank Commerce	128⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. bet. call	91⅛
400	West. U. Tel. b.c.	33	200	N. J. Central	109
200	Adams Ex.	66⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	122
50	A. M. U. Ex.	42⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	67
100	U. S. Ex.	45⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅜
200	N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call	100⅜	100	T., W. & W.	56⅛
2,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	96⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	38⅛
			500	do	38
500	Lake S. & M. S.	99	100	St. L. & I. M. R.	45⅜
1000	do...bet. call	99	100	Dub. & S. C. R.	105
1100	Clev. & Pitts.	106⅛	100	C., C. & Ind. C.	18⅛
			100	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	111

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100	Mar. Prf.	17⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	37⅝
200	West. U. Tel.	32⅜	100	do...b3	37⅜
100	do...b3	32⅜	30,000	Amer. Gold	115
300	Pacific Mail	40⅛	200	Chic. & N. W.	80⅝
500	Reading	103⅛	200	Bos. H. & Erie	6
100	L. S. & M. S. R.	98⅝	200	Mil. & St. P.	67⅜
100	do...b3	98⅝			

FRIDAY, May 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 114¾@115@114¾ ₱ cent. The business in Exchange on London was at 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent. for 60 days, and 110@110¼ on demand or short sight. The transactions in Money among the Brokers were at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 5½@7 ₱ cent ₱ annum on Merchant paper. In regard to the Gold market the prevailing opinion is that less confidence is felt than a day or two ago in a further rise in price. The amount of Gold for cash delivery is large, and the balances which the holders have to carry over at a cost of 4@6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum interest are so considerable as to discourage speculation on the calculation of higher figures later in the season. Exchange on London is in fair demand for Saturday's steamers, and some of the leading Bankers report their sales at 109¾, less a brokerage of one-sixteenth of one ₱ cent. At the same time they see no immediate prospect of a demand sufficiently important to send Gold Coin abroad at a profit. There is said to be about four millions of Gold Bars in the Treasury Office here, held for account and the accommodation of three or four Banking Houses, which, by arrangement with the Secretary, have to be withdrawn by the first week in June, and Gold Coin or Gold Certificates of Deposit substituted. This bullion will have, necessarily, to be shipped to Europe. The Customs receipts into the office this week are somewhat ahead of the May Interest paid out. Today the Customs are about $385,000, and the Interest payments nearly the same.

The ease in the supply of Money continues at the rates quoted above, and a further improvement in the Bank movement is looked for in the weekly averages to be made tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon.

The Stock Exchange, unsettled by the downward turn of prices yesterday, has been feverish through the day, but less depressed in the quotations than might have been looked for by the closing temper of the market last night. The Public Funds are ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. lower on the 5-20s of 1867, which continue to rule the market, except on the 5-20s of 1862 and the 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s. These are wanted for Europe, and close about the same as on Thursday. The State Bonds are firmer on Tennessees, North Carolinas, new, Virginias, South Carolinas, Missouris and the Arkansas 7 ₱ cents issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road. In the Railway Stocks, Reading was the exception in favor of a higher market, and the business in the Stock was unusually large and spirited. There was more steadiness than last night in the Vanderbilt Stocks and in most of the Western Roads, but as a general remark the buoyancy of the speculation is, for the moment, at an end, and it remains to be seen whether one, two or three days will be required to restore the *Bull* ascendency in the market. Free use was again made of sensational and wholly irresponsible telegrams from Washington in regard to the financial questions before Congress. These have the more effect because of the reaction against prices on Thursday afternoon.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 13.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅛
American Gold Coin	115	114⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	57
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅜	100⅜
N. Y. C. and H. Debt. Certificates	96⅜	96⅜
Reading Railroad	102⅜	104
Chicago and Rock Island	121⅜	121⅜
North-western Common	80	80⅜
North-western Preferred	90⅞	91
Pacific Mail Company	40⅜	40⅜
St. Paul Preferred	82	81⅜
St. Paul Common	66⅜	66⅞
Lake Shore	98⅜	99
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅜	37⅜
New-Jersey Central	108⅜	108⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 13.

General balance yesterday	$81,661,130 30
Gold receipts	1,410,800 00
Gold payments	405,883 46
Gold balance	77,960,977 49
Currency receipts	443,379 87
Currency payments	1,386,490 17
Currency balance	3,354,690 26
General balance	83,219,458 21
Customs	385,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	117	5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup. '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅜
5-20 reg. '62	111⅛	5-20 coup. '67	114⅛
5-20 coup. '62	112⅛	5-20 coup. '68	114⅛
5-20 reg. '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	107
5-20 coup. '64	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 reg. '65	111⅛	6s Currency	112⅛
5-20 coup. '65	111⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	60	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	105
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	57	Ill. Canal Bds., '70	100
Va. 6s, ex coup.	69	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
Va. 6s, new bonds	69⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 6s	86⅛	Ill. War Loan	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95⅛	Ind. 6 ₱ c. War L.	95
N. Carolina 6s	48⅛	Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	95
N. Carolina new bds.	25	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73	95
S. Carolina 6s	86	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	97
S. Carolina new bds.	81⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	99
S. Carolina, Apl. & Oct.	80⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ c. War L.	100
Missouri 6s	93⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	110⅛
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.	92	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	110⅛
Louisiana 6s	75	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	104
Louisiana 6s, L. Bds.	73	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	103
Louisiana 8s, L. Bds.	91	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
California 7s	113⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Cal. 7s, large bds.	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
Connecticut 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105⅛
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Iss.	75⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	90	C. & Tol. 1st M., 1890	80⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, R. E.	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	91⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	87	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	105
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98⅛
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	84	Morris & Essex 2d M.	97⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	81⅛	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	102
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	86	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	104⅛	N. J. Central 2d M.	103
Harlem 1st	101	N. J. Central New Bs.	100
Harlem Con. & Sk. F.	95	P., F. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	113⅛	P., F. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	96	P., F. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	95
Cent. Pacific Bonds	93⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	92
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	85⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	77
Alton & T. H. 1st	96⅛	Chic. & Alt. Sink. F.	100
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	85	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	78⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	90	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90
Chic. & N. W. Inc. Bs	88	St. L. & Iron M. Bds.	89
Chic. & N. W. Ex. Bs.	87	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	108
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	95⅛	M. & S. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	92
Con. 7 ₱ cent. Conver.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	93⅛
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	106⅛	M. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Lack. & West. Bds.	96⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d M.	84
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	96⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	92
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	97⅛	Col., Ch. & Ind. 1st M.	83⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	94	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	100
Tol. & W. 2d M.	84	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	35
Tol. & W. Equip Bds.	77⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	83⅛
T., W. & W. c. con. S. F.	80	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	70
G. West. 1st M., 1888	101		

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	143	Commonwealth	114
Manhattan	143	Importers' & Trad's'	155
Merchants'	124⅛	Park	166
Mechanics'	139	Central National	112
Union	138	Fourth National	108
America	148	Ninth National	111
City	215	Tenth National	112
Phenix	109	Oriental	150
Tradesmen's	152	Gold Exchange	60
Fulton	150	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	108
Mechanics' & Trad's	120	Del. & Hudson Canal	123⅛
National	115	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merch. Exchange	100	Con. Coal of Mary'd	26
Seventh Ward	100	Cum. Coal & Iron	42
State of New-York	107	Canton Co., Baltimore	71
Commerce	128	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Mining	9
American Exchange	112	Quicksilver Pref.	14
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	8⅛
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Preferred	17⅛
Bank of N. America	105⅛	Mariposa 1st Pref.	41⅛
Hanover	108	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	46⅛
Irving	116	Boston Water Power	18⅛
Metropolitan	142	Adams Express	66⅛
East River	101	Wells-Fargo Express	14
Nassau	104	Wells-Fargo Scrip	3⅛
Shoe & Leather	150	American Express	42⅛
Corn Exchange	128	U. S. Express	44⅛
Continental	97⅛	Merchants' Union Ex.	6
St. Nicholas	117⅛	Pacific Mail	40⅛

The following were the comparative earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the month of April:

1870	$270,933 72
1869	214,409 52
Increase	$56,524 20
Increase from Jan. 1, 1870, to April 30	$106,705 23

The Delaware and Hudson Company have elected for directors for the coming year Messrs. Charles N. Talbot, Edward J. Woolsey, Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Abiel A. Low, Robert Lenox Kennedy, James M. Halsted, Legrand B. Cannon, James R. Taylor, Thomas Dickson, John Jacob Astor, Thomas Cornell, W. J. Hoppin, Isaac N. Seymour, Mr. Dickson is made President.

Earnings of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri:)

For the month of April, 1870	$289,550 23
For the month of April, 1869	278,246 79
Increase	$11,303 44

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,581,174; amount marketed, $1,918,224.

The *Mark Lane Express* of May 2 says:

"Although favored with a touch of midsummer last week, we have again relapsed into a March-like coldness, with only a few showers, quite insufficient for present wants. Thus April closes its term unseasonably, and leaves us without the usual promise. For the grass and Spring corn the deficiency of rain is becoming serious, but we would hopefully remember it is still early and fruitful showers may yet be close upon us to dispel our fears. But if the weather-prophets who felt the sun when, on Wednesday the 18th, it was at 95°, and predicted a hot Summer, should be right, and the heat be without enough rain, our Spring Corn would have a poor chance, and even the Wheat, from its thinness, not come up to the abundance of 1868. The neighboring countries of Europe are all getting apprehensive from the state of the weather, and markets are generally rising. All along the Baltic they speak of short supplies, and the best proof of this at Dantzic is that such a first-rate granary-store offers literally nothing now to the London markets. In such a state of things it is no wonder some impression has at last been made upon the country, and again we write prices fully 1s. ₱ quarter higher for Wheat, and in some places 2s.; while all Spring Corn begins to move upward; Oats more especially, after a very long and undue depression. Free deliveries are reported from almost every granary, but the sales hence are quiet and unobserved, and not like those from the ship's side, where vessels are coming on demurrage. The public for some time have been feeding cheaply at the expense of the agricultural interest, good bread having been sold at 5½d. ₱ quartern, and even less; but as employment increases people will be better prepared to pay a little more, as will probably be the case before harvest. France is generally 1s. ₱ quarter dearer; Belgium is rather higher, and must follow; Holland, though now dull, will do the same, for the reason that the sources of supply—Hambro', Stettin, Rostock, and even Hungary—have equally exhibited the upward movement. Our shrewd transatlantic cousins will soon know what to do, being very sensitive to the pulsations of the marine cable, especially when they find that fine Red Wheat of their own growth, which was sold with difficulty a month ago at 43s., is now held at 47s., and that they also have had a backward and fluctuating season.

The arrivals off the coast since April 22 were six cargoes, of which two cargoes were Wheat, two Maize, two Barley. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, eighteen cargoes in all, viz.: Berdianski, 40s. 6d.@40s. 9d.; Ghirka, 39s. 6d.@42s. 1½d.; Marianopole, 42s.@42s. 6d.; Red Winter, 42s. 9d.; Spring, 39s.@40s.; Maize, eighteen cargoes, 29s.@31s. 6d.; Rye, eight cargoes, 31s.@32s.; Barley, ten cargoes, 22s. 6d.@25s.; Oats, one cargo, 19s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 59,212 quarters at 42s. 7d., against 54,809 quarters at 45s. 5d. in 1869. The London averages were 45s. 1d. on 4,539 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending April 23 were 399,435 cwts. Wheat and 118,334 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CURRENCY BONDS,
Yielding to purchasers a revenue of
NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on amount invested. SOME SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. PRIME COUNTY BONDS, principal and interest payable by the State of Illinois, for sale at a discount. An exceedingly desirable security.

GOLD BONDS.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK,
issued only on finished road, and issue limited to about half cash cost, for sale at par and interest.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD, indorsed by State of Alabama, (issued only on finished road and limited by law to $16,000 per mile,) for sale at par and interest.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY (a road highly commended by the business men of St. Louis.) One of the cheapest gold bonds on the market. Price, 92½ and interest.

The 7 per cent. gold bonds are free of United States tax, and can be registered. For sale by
—GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A populous and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 13, 1870.

Ashes, pkgs.	4	Leather, sides	4,899
Beeswax, pk.	1	Cut-meats, pkgs.	13
Cotton, bales	754	Lard, tcs.	58
Copper, bbls.	55	Lard, cases	270
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	15	Stearine, tcs.	100
Eggs, bbls.	1,519	Butter, pkgs.	1,925
Flour, bbls.	19,519	Cheese, bxs.	1,256
Corn-meal, bbls.	58	Oil, Lard, bbls.	75
Corn-meal, bags	700	Pea-nuts, bags	34
Wheat, bushels	33,600	Tobacco, hhds.	524
Corn, bushels	24,136	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,126
Oats, bushels	20,205	Whisky, bbls.	506
Hops, bales	42	Wool, bales	29

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Dublin,* for Liverpool—167 bales Cotton, 532 bbls. Flour, 85,005 bushels Wheat, 102,000 lbs. Tallow, 1,623 bushels Peas, 9,800 lbs. Bacon 170 pkgs. machinery, 9,546 lbs. Grease.

By the brig *Martha Stevens,* for Cork—14,779 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Salina Stamford,* for Gibraltar—115,140 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Castilda,* for Gibraltar—370 hhds. Tobacco, 7 cases Tobacco, 300 boxes Extract Logwood, 300 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *James McCarty,* for Cronstadt—3,007 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Rhea,* for Rotterdam—4,670 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Sintiachi,* for Rotterdam—19,258 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Magdalena,* for Bremen—7,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 24,000 Staves.

By the bark *Giovanina,* for Odessa—156,860 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Regina Maris,* for Antwerp—19 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 1,572 bbls. Resin, 4,318 bbls. Flour, 45 pkgs. Pumps, 100 hhds. Tallow, 350 boxes Extract Logwood, 19,280 Staves, 28 pkgs. Bees-wax, 50 pkgs. Grease.

By the ship *N. B. Palmer,* for Shanghai—425 pkgs. Gensing, 2,077 lbs. Butter, 159 pkgs. Drugs, 150 bales Domestics, 66,000 gallons Petroleum, 202 cases Preserves, 102 pkgs. Glass-ware, 5 cases Books, 1 Organ, 144 bbls. Beef, 103 cases Milk, 25 kits Fish, 60 cases Cider, 4 bbls. Whisky, 80 cases Syrup, 4 bbls. Sugar, 244 casks Coal, 363 tons Coal, 6 cases Perambulators, 4 bundles Sheet-iron, 163 pkgs. Naval Stores, 142 boxes Soap, 15 pkgs. Hard-ware, 27 boxes Tacks, 56 pkgs. Machinery, 6 cases Dried Apples, 9 cases Boots and Shoes, 9 cases Clocks, 906 lbs. Bees-wax, 1 Safe, 50 cases Tobacco, 57 cases Maizena.

ASHES—Continue in demand at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—There has been but little call for Yellow, which has been quoted at 36c.@37c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business shows rather more animation in this line. Stocks are on a moderate scale. Prices exhibit no remarkable changes. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $1 85@$4 75; Boys, $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 22@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 30c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 80c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—A fair inquiry has been reported for the principal kinds at about steady rates, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $10@$13, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES.—Prices are nominally steady, but the current movements are unimportant. We quote: Adamantine, light weight, 19c.@23c.; Plain Sperm, 37c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in fair demand at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been less sought after at our quotations: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $11; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14; Anthracite at $5 50@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been quoted steady, but has been inactive. We quote: Guayaquil, in bond, at 12c.@12½c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c.@31c., gold, ₱ lb.; Caraccas, 20½c.@21c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Business has been very quiet today; prices have not varied essentially. We quote Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has shown less animation, the demand for prompt and forward delivery having been less confident, yet prices have been quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last, 2,327 bales, (of which 135 bales were to arrive,) including 709 bales to shippers, 1,310 bales to spinners, 258 bales to speculators, and 50 bales in transit. Also 3,450 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for May, 22⅛c.@23c.; 1,200 bales do., June, 22⅛c.@23c.; 1,850 bales do., July, 22⅛c.@23c.; 100 bales do., September, 21⅛c. ₱ lb. The week's receipts at the ports have been about 38,000 bales, against 57,700 bales last week; week's exports, about 33,000 bales, against 37,705 bales last week.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	20
Good Ordinary	21⅛	21⅜	22	22¼
Low Middling	22¾	23	23⅜	23½
Middling	23⅜	23¾	24	24¼
Good Middling	24⅜	24¾	25	25¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales
Receipts thus far this week	12,268
Receipts last week	15,789
Receipts the preceding week	8,450
Receipts since Sept. 1	624,718
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	538,720
Export clearances since our last	167
Exports since Sept. 1	355,012
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	338,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,479
Estimated stock here	46,500

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The demand for the leading articles in the Drug and Dye lines has been moderate, and prices have been fairly supported. Dyewoods have been inactive at about former rates.

FEATHERS—Live Geese meet with a slow sale at 80c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FISH—Business has been on a very moderate scale at, however, generally firm prices.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The trade has been altogether in a jobbing way at unaltered quotations.

FIRE CRACKERS—The week's sales have been unusually extensive, having reached about 23,000 boxes here and at Boston, for this market, at advancing prices, ranging from $2 42½@$2 50, and closing at $2 50, ₱ box, as the prevailing quotation.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been quite moderate since our last, and prices have been quoted about steady, but the demand has been less urgent, particularly for shipping grades, and the market closes with less buoyancy; sales have been reported since our last of 10,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 15; inferior to good Extra State at $5 20@$5 45, chiefly at $5 30@$5 35; good to choice Extra State at $5 45@$5 90, and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 30@$5 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 90@$5 15
Extra State	5 20@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 25@ 7 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 30@ 5 50
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 55@ 7 90
Extra City, shipping	5 35@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 8 00
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 80@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been held with firmness, but has been less sought after; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $7@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light supply and fairly active at $4 35@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 475 bbls. Corn-meal continues dull but steady at $4 75@$5 for Western, $4 90@$5 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.: sales 150 bbls.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet, but steady, as a rule. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 90@$2 95, chiefly $2 90; 250 half and 500 quarter boxes do. at $1 90@$1 92½, and 80c.@82½c., each; 100 bbls. Currants at 11½c.; 200 cases Sardines at 15½c.; 200 frails Dates on private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less request since our last, but with a light offering of prime parcels, prices have been well supported. Sales have been reported of 67,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 35@$1 48; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 32, in store; No. 1 Spring on private terms; No. 2 Spring at $1 20@$1 22, in store and delivered; No. 3 do., poor, at $1 11, afloat; Rejected Spring, $1 07@$1 10; White Genesee, part $1 70; Amber State, $1 32@$1 35 ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately inquired for at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels at $1 16@$1 17 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 10@$1 14½ for poor to prime New Mixed Western; $1 14@$1 18 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania Western and Southern; $1 05@$1 08 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet at $1 05@$1 08 for Jersey and Western, and $1 10@$1 14 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in limited demand at unchanged rates; sales have been confined to small lots of Canada West at 90c.@95c., and 2,800 bushels California at 85c. ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been in some request at from 80c.@$1, as the extremes. Oats have been held with more firmness, but have been very moderately dealt in since our last. Sales have been reported since our last of 40,000 bushels at 65c.@67c. for Mixed Western, in store, closing with 66c. bid; 70½c. for very choice do., delivered; 70c.@72c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 70c.@72c. for State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances include 532 bbls. Flour, 28,005 bushels Wheat, and 1,623 bushels Peas, for Liverpool; 14,779 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 19,250 bushels Wheat for Rotterdam; and 4,318 bbls. Flour for Antwerp.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Holders have been firmer in their views, on reduced offerings and a fair inquiry, in part for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bales Bags at 13½c.@14c., and (rumored) 14½c., gold, in bond; and some job lots of Bagging at 18½c.@19½c., gold, in bond.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been rather more movement in some descriptions, and prices have been maintained, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 500 bales Manila at 14c., gold; 100 bales Jute at 6½c.@6½c., gold; and 1,500 bales Jute Butts at 5½c.@5½c., now held at 5½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—The demand has been light, and prices have been somewhat irregular. Sales, 1,000 Buenos Ayres at 23½c., gold; 3,500 Wet-salted Texas on private terms. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, 23@27 lbs., —@23c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., —@22c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected. Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; San Juan, [illegible] Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19½c.; Porto Cabello, [illegible]; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Rio Hacha, 19@20 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17c.; Bahia, [illegible] gold, as they run; Texas, 21@28 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 15@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Pernambuco, 28@30 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15½c.@16c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15½c.@16½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@25 lbs., 14c.@14½c., currency. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 38@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@9¾c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.@36c.; Gambia and Bissau, 10@12 lbs., 33c.@39c.; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¼ lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@10 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12@13c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 21@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12¼c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

HOPS—Continue inactive at previous prices, including New York at 10c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c., ₱ lb. Receipts today, 42 bales; exports, — bales. The week's business in this line Mr. Emmet Wells notices thus: "The pluvial condition of the weather the first half of the week somewhat restricted the movement in Hops, but at this writing business has resumed its former activity, and the market today closes firm. There still exists quite a speculative feeling, and buyers are only deterred from making large purchases by reason of the scanty supply on offer, and the advanced views of the few strong and persistent holders. There has been no time within the past ten years that brewers both home and abroad have held such small stocks as now, and Hop-growers throughout this country will bear us out in the assertion that at no time, within the same period, has the stock in the country been bought up as closely at this season of the year, as now. At this juncture, therefore, unless reports of the growing crop come in more favorable than those we give below, consumers of Hops will soon open their eyes and begin to think about securing their supplies before it becomes too late to do so, at the low prices now current. The following is a translated extract from the Nuremberg (Bavaria) *Hop Journal,* dated April 21, 1870: 'The stock of Hops of growth of 1869 throughout Continental Europe is now so small that it is questionable whether the same will be sufficient to meet the requirements of our brewers during the Summer months. It is, therefore, probable, that before the advent of the new crop, all growths now on hand and available will come into use.' Receipts of the week, 287 bales. Receipts, corresponding week last season, 1,708 bales. Total receipts of the season, 97,927 bales; export clearances last week, 65 bales; exports, corresponding week last season, 2,379 bales; total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 53,585 bales. Our London correspondent still reports a dull market, and says no improvement need be expected until exports from America entirely cease. England will not be troubled with many more Hops from this quarter. The shipment of California Hops, referred to in our circular of April 29, about winds up our exports for this season. A few bales more may go forward, but no further large shipments can be made, unless drawn from the few thousand bales of choice Hops now held in reserve here for higher prices, and this can only be done on bona fide orders."

LATHS—Eastern have been moderately sought after at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been without change of moment, the main inquiry having been for Hemlock Tannages at uniform rates. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 25c.@29c., ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Business in this line shows more animation; prices of most kinds are quoted steady.

METALS—A stronger market has been reported for Ingot Copper, of which some 200,000 lbs. have been sold at 18½c.@19½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. New Sheathing has been in request at 31c., and Yellow Metal at 24c. ₱ lb. Scotch Pig Iron has been quoted steady, but has been inactive; sales, 100 tons Eglinton at about $34 50; 120 tons Gartsherrie at $36@$36 50; and a small invoice of Glengarnock, for forward delivery, on private terms. American Pig and Forge Iron has been moderately sought after, but at less buoyant prices; sales, 250 tons No. 1 American Pig on private terms; 1,500 tons No. 2 Gray Forge at $30@$31; 200 tons Nos. 1 and 2 extra Lehigh Valley on private terms; 200 tons inferior Forge at $28, ₱ ton. Wrought Scrap-iron has been less active and weak in price at $38@$40 ₱ ton. Iron Bars and Rails have been in less request at unaltered figures. Pig Lead, Spelter and Zinc have attracted but little attention at the ruling prices. Tin has been held with much firmness, on a reduced stock and fair inquiry. Sales, 1,000 Slabs, straits, on private terms, now held at 35½c., gold, ₱ lb.; 1,000 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates at $8 62½@$8 75, gold, per box; and 500 boxes Coke, on private terms. English was quoted at 35½c., gold, and Banca at 45c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been somewhat brisker at about former prices; sales have been reported of 930 hhds. Cuba Clayed and Muscovado, on private terms; 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 60c.@62½c., chiefly at 60c., and, by auction, 50 hhds., 16 tcs. and 10 bbls. Porto Rico at from 45½c.@55½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 30c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@28c.	36c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	40c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a more active movement in Resin, chiefly in Strained, for export, at about steady prices; sales have been reported of about 5,000 bbls. Strained, on the basis of $2 05@$2 10; 300 bbls. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 30@$2 75; 170 bbls. prime No. 1 to Pale at $4@$4 50 ₱ 280 lbs; there were no receipts reported; the export clearances were 2,172 bbls. Tar has been quiet at about previous rates. Crude Turpentine has been wholly nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and depressed, ranging from 41c.@42c. for merchantable, from yard and dock, ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 41c.@43c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 05@$7 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar $2@$2 20; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market was quoted firm for most kinds, though business has not been active. Crude Whale at 60c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 78c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 45@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached Sperm, $1 68@$1 70; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 35, chiefly at $1 30; Red Oil at 87c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 95c.@97c., in cases and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 50c.@52½c.; Spermaceti at 31c.@31½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 95c. ₱ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 53½c.@55c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.; White, 82½c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in demand and firm; sales 100 tons Western at $40 ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Under much freer offerings at the Creek, as well as in the local and Philadelphia markets, partly on speculative account, prices have been quoted lower, weak and irregular, leading to a fairly active business, mainly for forward delivery.... Crude Oil has been in better supply and quoted down to 15½c. in bulk, with sales reported of equal to 1,500 bbls.; and 20.c@20½c. in shipping order, with sales reported of some 3,000 bbls. Also at the Creek, about 11,000 bbls. in bulk, at from $4 40@$4 50 ₱ bbl., at the Upper and Lower, all for early delivery. The receipts here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 700 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 4,120 bbls.... Refined Oil has been more active, but quoted decidedly cheaper, closing unsettled. Sales have been reported here of 12,500 bbls. Standard White, May deliveries, at from 27½c. down to 26½c., closing at 26½c.@26¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do., June, at from 27½c. down to 26¾c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July, part at 26¾c.@27c.; 3,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 26½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., June to August, at 27½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August, at 27½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 8,500 bbls. Standard White, for May deliveries, at from 27½c. down to 26½c., closing at about 26½c.@26¾c.; 4,500 bbls., do. June, at 27c.@27¼c.; 7,500 bbls. do., August to December, at 28c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., July to December, at 28c.; and 500 bbls. do., buyer the balance of the year, at 29c., ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,100 bbls., making the week's receipts there 15,800 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 7,700 bbls. for Bremen, 4,670 bbls. for Rotterdam, 3,007 bbls. for Cronstadt, 115,140 gallons for Gibraltar, 156,860 gallons for Odessa, and 66,000 gallons for Shanghai. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in better request at from 32½c.@33½c., ₱ gallon, with sales reported of some 14,500 cases. Naphtha has been in demand at 10c., in shipping order, and 5c., in bulk, ₱ gallon. The Philadelphia Petroleum brokers have resolved to suspend business on Saturdays, at 2 o'clock P. M., from May 1 to October 1, except when settlement day falls on Saturday.

PROVISIONS—The jobbing trade in Pork has been moderate since our last, but, under light offerings, prices have been quoted strong and buoyant. For forward delivery, an active inquiry has been noted for Mess at firmer rates, chiefly for the balance of the current month. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $29 37½@$29 50, chiefly at $29 50, for New Mess; $28 75@$29 for Thin Mess; $26 for Prime Mess; $21@$23 50 for Prime, and $32 for Clear, ₱ bbl. Also, 3,250 bbls. New Mess, sellers' options, including May, June and July, and June to August deliveries, at $29 50 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at full rates. Sales have been reported of 340 pkgs. at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been scarce and firm, but quiet at 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland ₱ lb. Lard has been in light request for prompt delivery, but in more demand for forward delivery, at rather stronger rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 15c.@17c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16c.@16½c. for City, and 16½c.@16½c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Also 3,000 tierces prime Western Steam, for forward delivery, including seller May at 16½c., and seller June and July at 16½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in fair request and firm. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 425 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50 and $18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been fairly active at $25@$27 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for Indian Mess, and $14 50@$15 25 for Old Prime Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 550 tierces. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $28@$33 ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Butter has been moderately inquired for at unchanged figures. We quote: State, inferior to prime, at 28c.@40c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@36c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,925 pkgs. Cheese continues salable and steady at from 8c.@17½c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 1,256 boxes. We quote, in detail, thus:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	35@36
State half-firkin tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	33@35
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	32@34
Ordinary qualities, ₱ lb.	25@30
Orange and Sussex County fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@40
New-York State fresh pails, ₱ lb.	33@38
Pennsylvania fresh pails, ₱ lb.	33@36
Western Reserve, ₱ lb.	25@30
Ordinary Western, ₱ lb.	20@25

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	16@17
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13@16
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@12

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	17@17½
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	16@17
Fine to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	16@18
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	16@17
Good to Fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14@15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	20@27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	20@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	18@20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16@18

RICE—The demand has been light for all kinds, but the offerings have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted steady. Carolina, $6 75@$7 ₱; Rangoon, $2 75@$3 12½, (gold,) in bond, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—There has been rather more call for the principal kinds at generally firm prices.

SALTPETRE—Has been in some request at previous figures.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed is held with increased firmness, and is in fair demand; 1,000 bags sold on private terms. Grass Seeds are strong in price, but not active.

SKINS—There has been a fair call for most kinds, including Honduras Deer, at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@38c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 43c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 25c.@35c.; Para, 44c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb. Tampico Goat, at 53c.@55c.; Matamoras, 53c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 38c.@45c.; Cape, 39c.@41c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 45c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been steady and rather more sought after. Castile at 12c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—The market has been quiet, but prices have been maintained on rather limited offerings.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate demand at about yesterday's quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 916 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9c.@10½c., chiefly refining grades at from 9c.@9½c.; also, 104 boxes Havana at 9½c.@10c., ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9½c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9½c.@9¾c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9½c.@9¾c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request, ranging from 11½c.@12½c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 lbs. Tallow at 9½c.@9¾c.; 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@16½c., and 38,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The demand has been very moderate; prices have not varied much. We quote: Green common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 30; common to fair young Hyson, 60c.@75c.; good to fine young Hyson, 78c.@$1; extra fine to finest, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder 80c.@$1; good to fine Gunpowder, $1 05@$1 20; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 25@$1 65; common to fine Imperial, 80c.@$1; good to fine Imperial, $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 25@$1 65; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@55c.; good to fine Twankay, 57c.@65c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 70c.@75c.. common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; common to fair Oolong, 60c.@68c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine Souchong, 80c.@90.; extra finest Souchong, $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair request at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 510 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@13c.; 100 cases, 1868, Connecticut at 46c.@60c.; 400 cases 1869 Connecticut Seconds and Fillers, 30 cases 1869 Pennsylvania and 100 cases 1869 Ohio on private terms; and 200 bales Havana at from 85c.@$1 02½ ₱ lb. We quote: Kentucky Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@7½c.; partly Frosted Lugs, 7½c.@8c.; Sound Lugs, 8½c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8½c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Good Leaf, 10½c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 11½c.@13c.; Selections, 12½c.@14c. *Seedleaf Tobacco—Old Crop*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@22c.; Wrappery lots, 25c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@45c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 72½c.@75c.; Good, 80c.@87½c.; Fine, 90c.@$1 02½. *Yara*—I Cut, 85c.@87½c., nominal; II Cut, $1@$1 02½; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@28c.; Bright Work—Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been dull and lower, closing in favor of buyers; sales of 250 bbls. in lots, at $1 09½@$1 10, chiefly at $1 10, for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, 506 bbls.

WOOL—The inquiry for all kinds has been very moderate, and with a rather freer offering, prices have favored buyers in most instances.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate trade reported at yielding rates. The supply of room, though not large, has been considerably in excess of the offerings of freight, giving shippers the advantage. The main inquiry has been for grain, petroleum, and naval-store room. For Liverpool, there were taken 760 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 25,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@4¼d. ₱ bushel; 200 tcs. Beef at 2s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 150 boxes Bacon at 20s.@22s. 6d.; and 50 hhds. Tallow at 15s. ₱ ton. For London, 7,300 bushels Wheat, on vessel's account; and 100 tons Oil-cake, on private terms. For Glasgow, a British ship, with 3,300 quarters Wheat at 4s. ₱ quarter. For Cork and orders, a bark with 3,800 quarters Wheat at 5s. 3d. ₱ quarter; and a Norwegian bark with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia for the United Kingdom or the Continent, on private terms. For Havre, a British ship, with 8,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms; for a Continental port direct, a British bark, with 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, or its products, reported at 4s.3d. ₱ bbl.; a ship with 9,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia on private terms, and a Norwegian bark, with 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, also on private terms; for Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, and an Italian brig, with equal to about 1,850 bbls., from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Antwerp, about 43,000 bbls. Flour, part at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For a Spanish port, direct, an Italian vessel, with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Stettin, a North German bark, with 5,000 bbls. Resin, at 3s. ₱ 280 lbs.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 13, 1870.

Horned Cattle still run high in quality and easily fetch good prices. The sales are quick and trade is large, numerically speaking, although no prime Bullocks come to hand, neither are the markets infested with inferior beasts. The grades run from fair to good and prices correspond from 15c.@17c. ₱ lb. This day's average was strong 16c. ₱ lb. At Weehawken Market especially trade was brisk at remunerative prices.

SALES TODAY.

I. & D. Waixell & Co. sold for themselves 162 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. H. Hurd sold for self 106 Illinois Steers, good lot, from 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for N. Morris 152 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15½c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also for same, 34 Illinois Steers at 17c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. E. Hurd sold for self 119 Illinois Steers from fair to good, from 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 68 Illinois Steers, good lot, from 16c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; a small top weighed 9 cwt. ₱ head. S. Rosenthal sold for self 69 Illinois Steers, good lot, from 16c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 156 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15½c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.@8 cwt. D. Barnes sold for Doty & Co. 81 Illinois Steers, good lot, at 16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Toffy & Son sold for N. Morris, 126 Illinois Steers, coarse, rough cattle, from 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market for week ending May 13, 1870: 3,974 head of horned Cattle, 14 Horses, 82 Calves, 1,130 Sheep, arrived in 173 cars. Weehawken Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 2 car-loads of Ohio Sheep, 1 load, average weight ₱ head 80 lbs., price 7c. ₱ lb.; 1 load, average weight ₱ head 82 lbs., price 7½c. ₱ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Hume & Elliott sold 122 Sheep, weight 7,320 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 52 Sheep, weight 5,210 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.—both lots were Illinois; 2 Sheep, weight 240 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 19 Sheep, weight 1,560 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 59 Sheep, weight 4,580 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 76 Sheep, weight 6,320 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 48 Sheep at $3 25 ₱ head; 6 Sheep at $3 ₱ head; 1 Sheep at $2—7 last lots were Ohios. Same firm sold 66 Calves, weight 8,150 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 62 Calves, weight 7,530 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 3 Calves, weight 350 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 31 Calves, weight 3,680 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 38 Calves, weight 5,495 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of same firm for May 7, 1870: 1,775 Sheep; price received, $7,484 76. Calves sold by same firm during same week, 628; price received, $5,880 36.

The Hog markets of New-York City remain dull at yesterday's quotations.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of Mellen & Wilcox.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTIES SEEKING A DESIRABLE investment for unemployed capital are invited to examine an invention of great merit at our office; with very little or no risk an extremely large profit can be realized, the investor retaining control of the business. E. R. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

FLOUR-MILLS IN AVENUE C FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Machinery new and of the most approved kind; engine, 150 horse-power; capacity of mills, 400 barrels per day. Apply to CLARE, HOLGATE & CO., No. 90 Cannon-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 352 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION store on Bleecker-st. Address X. W. Y., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BOTH PARTIES HAVING WITHdrawn from business, the copartnership hitherto existing between them, under the firm of BOGERT & KNEELAND, is by mutual consent dissolved.
HENRY K. BOGERT,
CHARLES KNEELAND.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXPERIenced young women, one as cook, the other as excellent waitress; the cook can do French, English and American cooking; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds and pastry; best City testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO go to Europe; has been there before; is a first-class dress-maker and hair-dresser; can operate on three different machines; is also a good traveler, and is not subject to sea-sickness. Call or address No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and plain seamstress; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A LADY SPEAKING ENglish, French and German, a position as lady's companion and make herself useful in the house; will also instruct children. Call at No. 58 West 9th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st., third floor, front room, over the drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to a short distance in the country; good City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 252 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by an experienced person, fully competent to take entire charge; is fond of children, plainly educated, and a good sewer; best City reference. Call or address 326 West 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a private family; is a good cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, a situation for her cook and waitress, they having lived with her four years; no objection to a short distance in the country for the Summer. Call from 10 to 2 at No. 306 Lexington-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a young Protestant woman, whom she can recommend as experienced in the care of an infant from the birth. Apply at No. 2 West 36th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMan who speaks English, a situation as ladies' maid; is a good sewer, can flute and do up fine laces like new; City reference. Call at No. 332 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a few gentlemen's washing, or would go out house-cleaning; best reference. Call at No. 200 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country. Call at No. 382 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable English girls, one as ladies' maid or nurse, the other as nurse. Apply at No. 347 Bleecker-st., near West 10th-st., from 12 to 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress and to do chamber-work; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 331 East 25th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as waitress; would do chamber-work and waiting; unexceptionable reference. Call at the residence of her last employer, No. 18 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; good City references given. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as nurse and seamstress; best of reference; country preferred. Apply at 124 West 18th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a respectable woman to take care of a house for the Summer, or would take a nice place to do chamber-work; good City reference. Apply at No. 20 East 21st-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL Protestant gardener; married, no family; thoroughly understands the culture and growing of grapes, plants, vegetables, &c.; testimonials of the highest order. Address A. A., seed-store No. 9 John-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener by a Protestant married man, without incumbrance; has two years and eight months' best of reference from last place. Address WILLIAM, No. 45 West 30th-st., near Broadway, or can be seen at the above place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the capacity of gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place; fruit-trees; flowers; will care horse or cows; has City reference. Address T. E., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or in any other capacity, in a private family, where his services would be useful; speaks English, German, French and Spanish; best references. Address P. P., No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young man of long experience; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at the private stable No. 146 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands his business; highly recommended. Address O. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; two years' reference; knows the City; no objection to City or country. Address J. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; no objections to the country; best of references given. Apply at No. 52 East 32d-st., private stable.

AN ENGLISH FARMER, JUST ARrived, and thoroughly acquainted with every style of English agriculture, desires to make an arrangement to take charge of a farm; would like to have advanced about $100 to bring his family out; particulars at interview. Address JENKINS, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A COURIER WISHES TO TRAVEL with a family going to Europe; he is a learned companion; acquainted with foreign countries, especially with France, his native country. Address Box No. 535 Newport, R. I.

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WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN TO DO the washing and ironing of a private family; will be wanted three days in each week. Apply at No. 193 West 10th-st., from 10 to 3.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress, with City references, to take care of two children. Apply at No. 3 East 12th-st., Saturday and Monday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WHO understands making bread; must be willing to wash and iron. Call at No. 173 West 11th-st.

MEDICAL

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

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For sale, a plot containing 2½ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.
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GUERLAIN.
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 9, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this institution will be held at the institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 17, at 3 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which-life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 8 West 15th-st., (near Broadway,) on TUESDAY, the 17th of May, 1870. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—DON GIOVANNI, (English opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Rose Hersee, and Mr. Nordblom.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCERS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wyndham, Fisher, Gilbert, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss E. Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
SCHOOL OF REFORM and AMONG THE BREAKERS. Leading character by Mr. John S. Clarke.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Warner.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
PLOT AND PASSION. Leading character by Miss Carlotta Leclercq.
Matinee at 1 o'clock.—HAMLET.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE TWINS OF LONDON, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
3d-av., corner 8th-st.
LECTURE AND EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING-GAS. By Dr. Colton.

CALVARY CHAPEL.
No. 151 Worth-st.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists—Miss Maria Brainard, Miss Nettie Sterling, Miss Virginia Tucker, and Messrs. Rockwood and Shauffler.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

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Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the Times are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The missing steamer *Siberia* arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, yesterday, in company with the steamer *Batavia*, which sailed from Queenstown for New-York on Tuesday last.... At the election in Longford, Ireland, rioting was renewed yesterday, and a strong military and Police force was necessary to preserve order....The Emperor of Russia is in Berlin....The German Reichstag has ratified the postal treaty with the United States....More serious outbreaks have occurred in Southern Italy, and troops are moving there in force....The French Emperor has received congratulations on the result of the recent vote from all the representatives of foreign Powers at his Court. Over five hundred arrests for participation in the riots have been made. The *Marseillaise* newspaper was again seized on Thursday evening.... The Pope threatens extreme measures against the refractory Armenian Bishops. Russia will forbid the apostolic vicars re-entering Poland. Austria threatens legislative retaliation in the event of the proclamation of Papal infallibility.

JAPAN.

The steam-ship *Japan*, from Hong-Kong, April 12, and Yokohama, April 22, arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The disturbances in Choisiu's territory, Japan, had terminated after two days' skirmishing. The Japanese budget for last year shows a deficit for £2,500,000, equal to half the revenue of the Empire. The attempts to assassinate the American Consul at Yeddo were unsuccessful. Outrages on foreigners occurred frequently. The British bark *St. Durstan* had been wrecked off Yokohama, and four of the crew lost. The British Squadron, under Rear-Admiral Hornby, from Australia, had arrived, and sailed again for Vancouver's Island.

CUBA.

A Havana dispatch says that Diego and Gaspar Aguero, the companions of Gen. Goicouria on Guajaba Key, have been captured by the marines who pursued the party, and will be brought to Havana and tried by Court-martial. The American or English officer who was with Goicouria on the island, died of starvation or exposure. Ryan and three pilots are believed to have escaped from the island.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from South America by way of Lisbon, contain accounts of a formidable insurrection in the province of Entre Rios, to which point the Argentine Republic was hurrying troops. General Urquiza, Ex-Dictator of the Republic, had been shot and mortally wounded by an assassin. The Brazilian volunteers were returning from Paraguay.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the Civil Rights act, to secure equal rights in conveyances, hotels, theaters, schools, in the Courts—everywhere. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Early in the day the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed up to the hour of adjournment. Several changes were made in the bill. An amendment proposing to pay female clerks the same as male called out some opinions regarding woman suffrage. The Senate adjourned at 6¼ until Monday.

In the House more work was done than on any other day of the week. Several bills were reported from committees and promptly acted upon, and some little progress was made with the Tariff bill. The Naval Committee reported quite a number of bills, the most important of which grant twelve months' pay, according to rank, to the widows and orphans of all the officers, sailors and marines of the *Oneida*, from the date of her loss; and provide for the payment of $190,000 from the Japanese indemnity fund to the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* as compensation for the destruction of the *Alabama*. The former was passed at once, but the latter was discussed awhile, and then withdrawn for revision. A bill appropriating $650,000 in gold to settle the Hudson's Bay and the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company's claims was reported and passed. An evening session was held, and at it the Tariff bill was further considered. The House also adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL.

In the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South yesterday in Memphis, the petition to abolish the office of Presiding Elder was not granted. A proposition to drop the word "South" in the title was referred back to the Conference. The abolition of the itinerant system and the adoption of the pastoral system was discussed without action.

The latest advices from St. Louis fix the number of killed by the recent disaster on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at nineteen, and the wounded at thirty. The blame of the collision seems now to attach to William Ador, the conductor of the freight train, who should have waited at a gravel-switch until the express train passed, but who either misunderstood his orders, or thought he could reach Eureka before the express train.

Commander Wilson, of the United States steamer *Frolic*, telegraphed his arrival yesterday at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island. The *Frolic* is to cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence to protect the interests of American fishermen.

A Collingwood dispatch says the *Chicora* was not permitted to pass through the canal at Sault Ste. Marie by the American authorities on Tuesday. She put back to the Canada side, discharged her cargo and returned to Collingwood. The American officer of customs desired the Captain of the *Chicora* to wait until Thursday, when he expected further orders, but the Captain would not.

John Deal was executed yesterday at Reading, Penn., for the murder of Richard M. Harlan in October last. The criminal expressed penitence for his crime, and died almost without a struggle.

In the Virginia House of Delegates last evening there was a warm debate on the proposition to strike the word white out of the Tax bill. It was defeated, ayes 22, nays 57....The sufferers by the Fincastle fire are in great distress. An appeal for aid has been issued.

Our special dispatch from Washington announces that letters have been received by Gen. Sherman, which indicate that the threatened Indian hostilities may be avoided. Preparations are being made for a hospitable reception of Red Cloud, the Sioux war chief, who is now on his way to the Capital.

An Ottawa dispatch says Sir John A. Macdonald's health is improving slowly, and if he does not suffer a relapse he will probably recover.

Alexander Benson, the oldest member of the Philadelphia Stock Board, died in that city yesterday morning. The Board of Brokers adjourned out of respect. He leaves a fortune estimated at $3,000,000.

The contract for a joint management of the Concord and Northern Railroads, New-Hampshire, and their several branches, has been signed. The agreement runs for five years, and is to be construed as a business contract solely, and not in any sense as a lease of one road to the other.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening, to ratify the nominations of the Republican Party for judicial offices. Hon. Henry E. Davies presided, and addresses were made by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Luther R. Marsh and Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.

Mr. Timberman, Deputy Supervisor of Internal Revenue, and Deputy Marshal Crowley, confiscated about 3,000 smuggled Havana cigars yesterday, having found them secreted in bags at No. 19 West-street, in an apartment occupied by a seaman named J. Lawlor.

A large meeting was held under the auspices of the Equal Rights Association at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening. Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Hazlitt, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Miss Phebe Cozzens and others made addresses.

The Brooklyn Republican ratification meeting at the Rink, in that city, last evening, was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Wm. Richardson, who presided, Major James Haggerty and others.

Imperiling the Public Credit.

The unexpected strength of the opposition to land grants, as an adjunct in the construction of Western railroads, is leading to a modification of tactics on the part of other applicants for Congressional assistance. Projectors of steam-ship lines, who went to Washington as petitioners for large donations of public land, now modestly ask for money subsidies; while others, more diffident than their fellows, suggest that a Governmental indorsement of their bonds will be accepted in lieu of all gifts. There are telegraph enterprises, too, whose promoters, foiled in an attempt to obtain a large slice of the national domain, are encouraged by Committee-men to hope for an issue of Government bonds in their behalf.

We cannot believe that any of these varied forms of the subsidy question can command the requisite support in the House of Representatives. The Senate, judged by its readiness to afford extravagant help to railway and other enterprises, may be induced to go still further. But events have shown that elements are at work in the House which the cunning of lobbyists may be unable to control. Representatives realize more accurately than Senators the feeling prevalent among the people, and are more intent upon holding in check schemes which have no just title to the bounty that is contemplated in their behalf. It is not easy, however, to measure the precise force of coalesced interests, united only in their designs upon the Government; and hence the necessity for closely watching the changing aspects which the great subsidy question from time to time assumes.

If aid were to be rendered at all, it is probable that land grants are the form which national generosity might most safely take. The public lands are, indeed, rapidly diminishing under a policy which has assigned territories large enough for kingdoms to a few favored corporations. A continuance of the policy, on the scale sought by some of the schemes now before Congress, would speedily place the vast migratory population which drifts everlastingly westward, at the mercy of organizations devoid of sympathy, and utterly indifferent to ordinary public criticism. But under the land-grant system, the country suffers the worst. It has alienated a vast source of wealth, and has laid the foundation of an influence which will, in due time, make itself felt in our politics. But the business and credit of the country remain untouched. Not so when subsidies take the shape of gifts or loans, whether of money direct, or under the guise of bond-indorsements. These affect every tax-payer, and give rise to contingencies and complications from which business and the Treasury may both suffer. The public credit is, in fact, imperiled by the policy which Congress, disgusted with the land-grabbers, is now asked to adopt. Let us hope that there are members enough in the House to expose and defeat the devices of the army of subsidisers by whom they are beset.

The Political Necessity of Peace.

At intervals which are much too frequent, we hear of some outbreak of lawlessness in the Southern States. This is straightway invested with the gravest political significance, and made the text of exciting appeals to the sympathies and indignation of the Northern people, or used for the purpose of urging Congress to adopt some new retaliatory legislation. In very many cases, the facts are exaggerated and distorted, and in others they possess no special importance beyond that which similar occurrences would have at the North. Among ourselves, and especially in the great centers of population, crimes and other scenes of organized violence are continually occurring; yet no one attaches any political importance to them, or thinks of asking Congress to interfere. They are admitted to be matters coming under the cognizance of the local Police, who are generally well able to deal with them.

With the South, however, the case is different. The commission of acts of violence there, and especially in the States of Tennessee and Georgia, is almost sure to be interpreted as an expression of hatred toward Federal rule, and as an outburst of long-restrained hatred. It is quite natural that they should be thus construed, for the experience of the four years during which the work of reconstruction has been going on has more than justified the suspicions entertained of political ill-feeling in that direction. The people of the ex-rebel States have been amazingly short-sighted in that respect, and do not seem to have profited so much as they might have done by their past experience. They certainly have reason to remember that the demonstrations of resistance which they made during their political transition—and which we are free to admit were largely stimulated by assurances of Democratic aid from the North—materially affected the policy of Congress, and intensified the severity of legislation. It may be seriously questioned if the "Sumner theory" would have been adopted, had the Southern people adhered to that submissive, and apparently chastened spirit, with which they emerged from the war. We doubt if the Fifteenth Amendment would have been insisted upon, but for their stubborn resistance to Congress, and their brutal treatment of the negro, on occasions like the New-Orleans riot.

It seems strange that the Southern people do not by this time appreciate the importance of peace as a political necessity. They ought to know that the loyal people of this country are thoroughly in earnest in their determination to complete the final adjustments of the war on the basis laid down by Congress, and that every act which can be interpreted as resistance, will be quickly resented. If no other way is devised, it is certain that old sectional animosities will be kept alive, and that the prosperity of the Southern States will be retarded, by deterring emigration and capital from flowing in that direction. In their purely political aspects, these demonstrations of lawlessness cannot fail to be injurious in more ways than one.

The country will never settle down to anything like a national policy so long as it is continually disturbed and fretted by the ancient spirit of sectionalism; and there is reason to apprehend that old antagonisms will be made the basis of our future political action, instead of those broad issues of new policy which are being so rapidly and auspiciously developed, and upon which so much depends. The South should organize an efficient Police as speedily as possible, and "stamp out" the lawless spirit which is continually manifesting itself. It should evince at least a disposition to punish every offender, promptly and severely, instead of showing that apparent indifference which we have so often had occasion to deplore. It should do this from policy, if not upon principle, and as a political necessity chiefly affecting themselves, and their future welfare.

A Divided House.

The spectacle of two rival Conventions of women, all professing the same principles, and all working—or talking—for the same end, may excite the derision of the unbeliever, but must bring dismay to the hearts of the faithful. Mr. Beecher's cheerful explanation that two associations exist, in order that each may do twice the work of one, will scarcely satisfy those who believe that union is strength; and the epistolary billing and cooing of the Presidents of the two organizations cannot hide ominous signs of heart-burning and discord. Miss Anthony sneers at "our Boston friends," and our Boston friends retaliate with the contempt of silence.

A weak point in these Conventions lies in the fact that each has chosen a man to preside over it. In so distinctively a woman's movement, it seems fit that a woman should lead—that at the outset of their struggle for emancipation, women should show their ability to get along without the aid of the oppressor. The choice of a man for standard-bearer is a slur on the ability, or the independence, or the unity of the women engaged in the new crusade.

The lack of earnestness which we have already noticed is a still more discouraging symptom. Little has come of either Convention but empty talk. If the object of the meetings was to prove that women can converse on political topics, a good deal of trouble has been taken in vain. The fact that so many women turned out through the rain, in Spring suits and best bonnets, to do honor to the cause, is a conclusive evidence of zeal; but zeal without works will never make Mrs. Stanton a member of Congress. Mr. Beecher himself seemed to treat the affair as a dull sort of joke. His argument, which it would be unkind to criticise minutely, was couched in a vein of bantering pleasantry, and he seized every pretense to vent his repressed merriment, and escape from his uneasy dignity. When Mrs. Agnes Kemp thought "the gas was escaping," Mr. Beecher hoped "she made no allusion to his remarks;" and when Hon. Mr. Julian stated that "his nerves were out of order," Mr. Beecher advised him to "brace up." These and many other sparkling witticisms kept the audience in such good humor that nobody approached the subject of work at all except Mr. Blackwell. He introduced a number of resolutions, recommending the formation of local societies for local agitation in connection with the Central Society. But strangely enough, notwithstanding the prospect of some practical result therein involved, Mr. Blackwell's resolutions were hardly noticed, so absorbed were his hearers in the pleasant pastime of making each other laugh.

It is gratifying to our municipal pride to know that the New-York Association, under the leadership of Mr. Tilton, was somewhat more practical. If less eloquent than their Boston sisters, the New-York ladies seemed to have a clearer idea of what they wanted. They want the right to vote, for instance, and the right to hold office; the right to be paid the same wages as men; the right to leave their husbands when they please; the right to make laws and break them. They passed a number of resolutions enforcing these claims, and settling many principles of law and political economy. "The trial and decision of the McFarland case," it was determined, "like that of Coles and Sickles, is a virtual declaration that a man may hold property in a woman, creating a public sentiment that is in its workings a practical Fugitive Slave law for women, saying, no friendly hand shall dare, at the risk of life and reputation, to feed, shelter and clothe the unhappy wives of depraved men under any circumstances whatever." The legal acumen shown in the opening deduction will strike the reader with hardly more force than the novel version of the seventh commandment implied in the concluding sentence. Besides this, they made arrangements to alter the Divorce laws of the State, and at the exhortation of Mrs. Stanton, to trample on the marriage contract. They also snubbed Prof. Wilcox, and thus proved that they are not to be intimidated by academical dignities.

Of course, with so much ardor, there was inevitably some extravagance. We can scarcely believe, as Mrs. Blake sought to make us, that the female clerks in the departments at Washington do all the work at half or one-quarter the wages which the male clerks receive for doing nothing. Observation, moreover, compels us to doubt the accuracy of Sojourner Truth's conclusion, that the practice of the law necessarily involves a red nose. There are, we believe, exceptions to the rule. Nor can we deem it probable that anywhere out of Missouri "refined women," as Miss Phœbe Cozzens tells us, "are compelled to grovel like abject slaves at the feet of men, parboiled and simmering in tobacco and whisky and every form of vice." That would be dreadful, indeed, and we trust, for the credit of our civilization, that not even unrefined woman is anywhere forced to pay this degrading homage to parboiled and simmering man. Upon the whole, we have no doubt that the practical result of these conventions must be to defer the attainment of the proposed reform in the suffrage.

San Domingo.

The meeting at Cooper Institute on Thursday evening gave rise to a strong and non-partisan expression of popular sentiment in favor of the annexation of San Domingo to this country, by the ratification of the treaty now pending in the Senate. Gen. Banks, who has given the whole subject the closest attention and study, made an admirable exposition of it, dealing chiefly with the broad considerations of national policy which were involved; while Mr. Fitch enlarged upon the importance of the acquisition as a commercial necessity. Both gentlemen spoke with great force, and we doubt not that very many who listened to them received a stronger conviction of the desirability of ratifying the treaty than they had previously possessed.

The steps which have been taken by the Administration—thus far so auspiciously—involve no new policy on our part. The scheme of making San Domingo an integral part of the United States, is one which has been favorably entertained by many of our most trusted statesmen for years, and is entirely in harmony with the steady assertion of our American doctrine. It properly supplements the acquisition of Florida and Louisiana, concerning the wisdom of which there is no longer any question. Precisely the same arguments which justified us in those cases will apply to the San Domingo treaty. It is unnecessary for us to enter into a recapitulation of them, so soon after the full and reliable exposition already given in these columns. There seems to be no question among well-informed people as to the true policy to be pursued, and we are at a loss to understand the grounds on which opposition in the Senate is based. We are gratified, however, by the information received that a very marked change of opinion has taken place in that quarter, and that there is now a fair prospect that when the treaty comes before the Senate for a final vote it will be ratified.

We trust this will be the end of the long discussion on the subject, for the measure is one which the great majority of the people heartily approve. The financial considerations involved are trifling compared with the material advantages which will accrue from the acquisition. We are satisfied that even with our great debt, and the necessary burden of taxation which it involves, it is our duty to embrace the golden opportunity of acquiring San Domingo which is now presented. It may be lost by the time we reach a more favorable condition of the National Treasury. For that reason the Senate should act promptly. The Administration, fully appreciating the situation, and actuated solely by a desire permanently to serve the commercial interests of the country, has pushed the negotiation vigorously and successfully. It has discharged its duty, and if its labors are brought to naught the Senate must bear the entire responsibility. The very general expression of approval which has issued from the Press and the people in various parts of the country, ought to have proper weight with that body, and lead it to treat the subject in a prompt and business-like manner.

Mr. Disraeli's New Novel.

Mr. Disraeli has proved that a career of almost unexampled difficulty has not extinguished in him the divine gift of imagination. Political drudgery, the necessity of waging an arduous and unequal contest for the greater part of a life-time, the innumerable cares and anxieties which press upon the leader of a great party, have not been able to alter the original bent of his genius. He depicts character and describes society with the grace and wit which characterized his writings at twenty. He affords again and again the proof that his nature is in reality a genial one, that his impulses are generous and noble, that all his aspirations tend toward the elevation of the human race. People expected him to write a sharp satire on his political foes. He has merely written a brilliant novel of society—drawing a portrait here and there, doubtless, but in the main confining himself to the exercise of that inexhaustible imagination which has always been a distinctive feature of his genius.

People who expect to find in *Lothair* a thrilling romance, in which the heroine is always on the point of toppling over some precipice, and is rescued by the hair of her head by an enterprising lover, will be as much disappointed as the scandal-mongers of the age. Mr. Disraeli has attempted to show the insidious progress of the Roman Catholics, and has thrown a flood of light on the tactics they pursue. His hero is very nearly persuaded to join the Romish Church, and the portrait might have had the name of the Marquis of Bute written under it at once, only that Lothair resists all temptations, and remains a Protestant to the end. The Cardinal whose eloquence nearly makes a powerful convert is understood to be a "composition"—the late Cardinal Wiseman and the present Archbishop Manning being both laid under contribution for it. A satirical sketch of an Oxford Professor is understood to be meant for an English Professor now connected with the Cornell University, whom Mr. Disraeli once described in the House of Commons as a "wild man." Originals for other portraits will no doubt be found, but it will be mere guess-work on the part of the reader. The book will be memorable chiefly for the worldly wisdom with which it overflows, and for the "Disraelian" epigrams which stud almost every page. It is a noticeable fact that the English journals most bitterly opposed to Mr. Disraeli, are almost vehement in their praises of his novel. At the age of sixty-five, and in the midst of a busy session, a statesman does not often publish a book of this character. Perhaps it will contribute quite as much to the amusement and instruction of mankind as the speculations upon the Homeric poems, and the essays on *Ecce Homo*, which Mr. Disraeli's rival, Mr. Gladstone, has given to the world as the fruit of his leisure hours.

The Fenian Opportunity Gone.

The report from Duluth, viâ St. Paul, respecting Fenian movements in the direction of Red River, would be important if true. Had the Winnipeg insurrection continued a little longer, the opportunity for Fenian interference, and the interference of adventurers in general, would probably have been irresistible. There would then have been a possibility of serious international complications. But the compromise acceded to by the Canadian Government changes the whole aspect of the question. Riel and his adherents have no longer a pretext for opposition. Their demands, extravagant as they may have seemed, have been complied with. They are allowed to remain masters of the situation. The territory designated by themselves has been converted into a province, which is invested with the control of the public lands, and with nearly all the attributes of self-government,—with this peculiar characteristic, that the burden of the expense will be borne by the people of the Dominion. It is safe to assume that the machinery thus placed in the hands of those who have been styled insurgents will enable them to shape the destinies of the new province, and to make adequate provision for interests which would have fared badly if left to the tender mercies of the more strictly British portion of the confederated provinces.

The change in the attitude of the Dominion authorities which this arrangement implies has been dictated by sound discretion. A boisterous loyalty clamored for the unconditional suppression of the insurrection at all hazards. Ministers were called upon to hold no intercourse with the Red River delegates, and to provide for the punishment of Riel and his friends as rebels and murderers. Had these suggestions prevailed at Ottawa, the North-west would have been the scene of an exciting and—so to speak—an infectious struggle. A contest would have been commenced, the limits and consequences of which none could foretell. Not a little moral courage was needed on the part of those in authority in the adoption of another course. Very wisely, however, they committed themselves to a policy of conciliation. They received Riel's agents; they acquiesced, substantially, in his proposals, and the troops soon to start on their toilsome journey go as the bearers of a message of peace, and as an assurance of the good faith with which the rights and privileges accorded to the Winnipeg settlers will hereafter be upheld. Such an adjustment of difficulties, which no mere force could easily have overcome, may be but temporary in its effects; certainly it is not likely to permanently influence the destiny of a region whose material interests are identified with those of our Western States and Territories, and whose growth will be more or less subject to American purposes and influences.

Mr. Sumner is anxious to have another bill passed for the protection of the negro—positively only one more. This time he desires to secure equal rights for the colored race on railroads, steam-boats, and public conveyances, and in theaters, common schools, and public institutions generally. When all this is conceded, Mr. Sumner admits that he can think of nothing left to ask in behalf of the negro. Seeing that Congress has done so little for the benefit of the white race this session, might not this new claim be kept over for a time? Once Mr. Sumner said that if the negro had the ballot, his freedom would be complete. He was wrong, it seems; but is it not too soon to come before the country with another "little bill?"

There was a great outcry from one or other of the "female suffrage associations" when the telegraph made known to us that a bill for admitting women to the franchise in England had been read a second time in the House of Commons. We explained at the time the circumstances which deprived the vote in question of all political significance, and pointed out that the bill was pretty sure to be rejected on a third reading. So it has happened. Mr. Gladstone, the Premier, "denied the existence of a demand or desire for the bill," and it was killed by a majority of 126. The majority might, no doubt, have been made larger if the Government had called up all their usual supporters. The cause, then—*pace* the *Evening Mail*—does *not* make any "visible progress" in England.

It seems that "wild-cat" companies have arisen which somewhat blight the fair fame of New-Jersey in the insurance world. The knavish efforts have, however, been confined to fire insurance, and in the case more particularly before the public, were marked by a clumsy audacity, which among a less confiding people would have been followed by prompt exposure and punishment. In regard to life insurance, the State has a reputation of which it may well be proud; but for this, we fancy, it is more indebted to the integrity and skill of those under whose management a Newark institution has become one of the largest and most successful in the country, than to any excellence in the local laws. The supervision exercised by the State is feeble, and otherwise defective. But the best legislation is comparatively ineffective as a restraint upon insurance mismanagement, if not aided by honest criticism and a vigilant public opinion.

A petition was presented to Congress yesterday, from the Illinois Constitutional Convention, for the removal of the national capital from Washington to the Valley of the Mississippi. Some idea of the improbability of the project ever being successful may be obtained from the fact that several large sums have just been put into the General Appropriation bill for the erection of public buildings, the purchase of public grounds, and the improvement of streets. These amount to over a million of dollars. It is proposed to go on with the new State Department building, and to purchase two blocks in extension of the Capitol grounds. Although there was never any real danger of so costly a project being carried out as the removal of the national capital, every such large expenditure as that above mentioned renders it less likely.

The discontent of the Paris Republicans with the Imperial *plébiscitum* is much less than people may have supposed, in reading the reports from that city. It is now stated, on good authority, apparently—that of the *Marseillaise* itself—that there were no émeutes of people; that the show of such things was merely got up by the Police—that, in fact, any resistance against the Emperor was as unreal as *Sir John Falstaff's* abuse of *Prince Hal*. This would, of course, explain why Rochefort and the other chief "irreconcileables" did not show their leadership in the streets; but it will be likely to disgust those who really did mean business, and who, no doubt, looked for co-operation. If M. Rochefort and his friends continue to dissuade the people from armed outbreaks, they will lose popularity—as Mr. O'Connell did in his latter years, when he threw a wet blanket on the fire-eating young Irelanders.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post* is indignant with a correspondent of this journal who expressed an uncomplimentary opinion of the new painting by M. Yvon, of Paris, purporting to be an allegorical representation of the United States. We hope this correspondent will find the criticisms of the Paris journals more to his taste. It appears that they all sneer at the "allegory," and one of them suggests that it might do very well for an "act-drop." The picture is intended for Mr. Stewart, of this City, and there seems to be every reason to tender him our sincere condolence on the prospect of its coming into his possession.

Nineteen persons have been killed, and thirty severely injured—some of them, it is believed, fatally—through the driver of a freight train "supposing" that he could reach a certain station without meeting an express train, which he knew was on the line at the time. His supposition turned out to be incorrect, and the passengers were left dead or dying on the ground as the penalty of his mistake. Does not negligence such as this amount to manslaughter?

The eighty grandchildren of William Innis or Ennis, heir to a Scotch estate, who settled in New-Jersey in 1732, have lost the peace of mind which they "owed" six months ago, and they and their families are now in a state of perturbation naturally caused by the hope of having over twenty millions of dollars to divide in family *gavel*. It is strange they never thought about that property till Mr. Smith, the claim agent, discovered it. But stranger things than this have happened. The family Bible, printed 1723—with the family names and entries, along with the family wills preserved in Sussex County, New-Jersey, will offer powerful evidence in favor of their claims; and though the Scotch lawyers will, no doubt, make a hard fight to keep "the siller" at home in that frugal country, we hope the Jerseyites will eventually get it—or at least enough of it to repay them for the "hope deferred" which most people who go after such things are doomed to experience.

If the new Army bill should pass the House as it came from the Senate, it would create a stir among those officers who are now on detached civil service. It contains a clause forbidding the holding of such positions by them. This would cause Gen. Ely Parker, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Badeau, Gen. Sickles and many others either to resign their commissions in the army, or their present civil positions. In many cases the new provision will operate harshly, for the reason that large numbers of the retired officers who are now in civil service are disabled, and their pay is inadequate. It seems to us that it would be far better to permit them to enter the civil service, and to restrict them to its emoluments when they do so, but to revive their military pay again when they leave the civil service.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP DONAU.

The steam-ship *Donau*, which left Bremen April 30 and Southampton May 3, arrived at this port yesterday. The advices were later by two days than were those received by the *Scotia* on Tuesday.

A private dispatch from St. Petersburg to Paris chronicles the opposition of the Russian Government to the nomination of Mr. Brown, and the Reply of the Chinese Government to the effect that it could never assign to an Englishman the duty of representing its interests. The difficulties still pending between the two countries on the subject of their treaty, the negotiations of which had been begun and carried on amicably by Mr. Burlingame remain, therefore, unsettled. These difficulties consist in certain details of territorial limits in the direction of Central Asia.

La Concorde, a French journal, announces that England was not one of the Powers which supported Count Daru's note to the Papal Government. Lord Clarendon, it says, after hearing the note read, justified the reserved attitude of the British Government toward the Council, on the ground that the Court of Rome is never strong except when attacked, and that it has always been very feeble whenever it has assumed the offensive.

The *Rappel* mentions that a banquet had just been given by "the Republicans of London" to Gustave Flourens and Tibaldi. According to the *Rappel*, it was "a cordial and hearty fête, worthy in every respect of the two heroic combatants welcomed, and of the great principles honored in their persons." Letters from Barbes, Schœlcher and Victor Hugo, expressing regret at their inability to be present, were read at the banquet.

A frightful case of parricide and matricide is reported from Orleans. At Beaumont, in the commune of Cravant, near that city, a young man named Theophile Piednoir, who has been epileptic from a child, went to his mother's bed in the night-time, and cut her to pieces with a hatchet. He afterwards killed his father, who was sleeping in another room, with the same weapon. He ran away to Cravant, and went to the house of his father-in-law there, but without saying a word of what had happened. His father-in-law, seeing that he was in a state of excitement, recommended him to go home to bed. This he did, but first covered his father's dead body with straw. At 3 in the morning the *gendarmes* came and arrested him. He confessed his crime, and was taken to the Orleans prison.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRACY.

First Rumor of its Discovery in Paris—Beaury Suspected and Tracked—His Arrest and the Capture of Protot—The Expected Climax of the Plot—The Emperor and His Advisers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Monday, May 2, 1870.

Toward the close of the Bourse on Friday, there was a fall which indicated grave rumors vaguely said to have related to an attempt on the Emperor's life, but as these reports are constantly current the greater number of persons on the Place paid little attention to the news, taking it for granted that speculators interested in a fall in stocks were at the bottom of it. During the evening, however, these rumors gained ground, and one of the semi-official journals stated it had it from the best authority that the Police had that morning captured a suspected individual from London whom they had watched for several days, and who had made a full confession of his intention of assassinating the Emperor. All the irreconcilable and opposition journals published the next morning, articles setting forth these rumors as a mere maneuver of the the Government to aid in its *plebiscitary* campaign by frightening the public, and especially the public of the provinces. Yesterday morning, however, the *Journal Officiel* published a note, confirming the statement of the arrest of an individual from London, adding numerous precise details as to the personality of the man, and the place and circumstances of his arrest. Since details of all sorts abound, after a minute and personal investigation, I can give the following confirmatory account of them. Since the commencement of the judiciary instruction as to the plot against the Empire, the Police have kept a watch over certain suspicious individuals, pointed out as being in communication with persons already under arrest. It was remarked that several of these persons left in succession for London, to which place Mr. Gustave Flourens had gone the day before he was to have been arrested.

M. Flourens was one of the most violent leaders of the insurrectional movement. On the day of the funeral of Victor Noir, special secret Police agents were dispatched at once to London; and there, aided by those who reside permanently in that city, and by the English Police, they very soon were able to follow the intrigues of a large band of cosmopolitan revolutionists, whose aim it was to assassinate the Emperor, and to organize a vast insurrection for the 8th of May. Incendiary revelations of this nature were heard at a banquet given in London to Monsieur Gustave Flourens. A day or two since, the French Police were notified that one of the members of this society named Beaury had left London via Southampton, and was on his way to Paris via Havre, with criminal intentions. The description of the man having been sent to the French authorities, it was found that he was the same individual who had been arrested once before for theft, and who had enlisted as a volunteer, and was one of a band of seven deserters from the Seventh Battalion of *Chasseurs à Pied*, who had been pursued in vain up to the present time. But although he might have been arrested at once, the Police preferred to leave him free, in order to watch his movements, knowing him to be in communication with certain suspected parties, and with a view to obtaining possession of compromising letters which they had reason to believe would soon come to him. In effect a letter was intercepted at the General Post-office addressed to him, and a copy was made of it, although it was written in cipher, to which the authorities, however, have not yet the key. Soon after Beaury came to ask for the letters. It was at the Post-office that he first discovered that he was followed. In order to elude the vigilance of the Police, Baury's advisers, among whom were Flourens, told him to avoid furnished lodgings, which are always well watched, and to go out as little as possible in the day time. He therefore passed his nights in houses of ill-fame, with women he met in the streets. It appears that he had the audacity to acknowledge to one of those women that he was a deserter. The next day he received a letter from Flourens, which was found on his person at the time of his arrest, and the comparison of this letter with the one written in cipher appears to establish that the latter was also from the hand of Flourens. On the 29th, Baury sent to London a letter or telegraphic dispatch thus worded: "This evening, the 29th, the surgical amputation will take place. I am ready." The Police then decided to arrest him. The arrest was accomplished without great difficulty. He was found in possession of a sum of money, Flourens' letter, a rough copy of the one he had sent, and a six-barrel revolver. Even in presence of the Instructing Judge he denied his complicity, but the Judge having proved to him that he was well-informed as to his antecedents as well as that of his accomplices, it appears that he ended by making a full confession. In consequence of this several persons were arrested, and these arrests were immediately followed by others of persons more or less compromised. The first who was taken up after his avowal, was a certain Protot—not Protat, who is an honorable advocate of Paris, well known in the literary world as an author of witty verses—but Protot, not a lawyer, but a candidate for the honors of the robe, residing in the quarter of the Temple, the most commercial part of Paris, and in the Rue Braque, a street only a few hundred yards long, and occupied almost exclusively by leather and skin dealers, who trade principally with America and Russia. This person was much more difficult to secure. He is endowed with herculean strength, thanks to which and to the aid of a revolver, he very nearly rid himself of the Police. It was only owing to the presence of mind of the porter, who closed the *porte cochère* of the house and prevented him from going out, that he was taken. There were found upon him papers of a most compromising nature for several other persons. Afterwards, the Police proceeded to arrest a man named ROUSSEL, who, at the first attempt to seize, made his escape by calling a mob around him with the cry, "Friends, they are arresting a republican"—but he was taken yesterday evening. At his house were found a large quantity of bombs of a new model, and fire-arms and revolvers of all sorts, a new kind of powder, which at first was believed to be manufactured with picrate of potash, but which, from experiments made this evening, proves to be composed of something still more violent. Arrests continue, and I learn this instant from authentic sources that the authorities yesterday evening had 100 bombs in their possession, and that the Government acquired the certainty that there is a great quantity still hidden in Paris.

According to proofs already in hand, there appear to be two plans for the insurrection, both forming a part of the plot of January. All had in view the assassination of the Emperor and of the Prince Imperial, but the latest was intended to end in a general uprising on the 8th of May, the day of the *plebiscitum*. The entire wing of the Tuileries occupied by the Emperor was to have been blown up, and for this purpose an immense quantity of explosive matter is still said to be concealed in Paris. The Parisian Committee of the Foreign Society, (International,) of which I have already spoken, which was once before dissolved in consequence of a judiciary prosecution, have just been arrested. Several persons belonging to *La Marseillaise* have also been arrested, and the *Réveil* has been condemned for stating that the rumor of the plot was an invention of the Government to influence the voting.

M. OLLIVIER and his colleagues insisted yesterday that the Emperor should not appear in public drives until these dangerous times should end. The Empress joined her entreaties to those of the Ministers, but the Emperor, after consulting for an hour with the Prefect of Police, decided to go out with the Empress to the Bois de Boulogne, where they remained to see the return from the races. An incident occurred yesterday at the races which gave rise to a great many false rumors. An Englishman, supposed to be connected with the conspiracy, was arrested in the weighing-ring. The true cause of the gentleman's arrest was his appearance in his shirt-sleeves.

Details from the French Papers.

THE ARREST.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* gives the following particulars of the arrest: "Wishing doubtless to receive his last instructions and to make personal observations as to the spirit of the working quarters, BEAURY went on Friday morning early to the Faubourg St. Antoine and to Belleville, and returned toward 9 o'clock. His cab drove fast, but he thought he was followed, and made the driver take several by-streets. He at last stopped at the Rue des Moulins, and alighting, turned his steps toward a house of ill-fame, where he had passed the preceding night, and left his valise. Just at that moment M. LAGRANGE, Commissary of Police, who had driven after him from the early morning, descended alone from an open carriage which had followed that of BEAURY, ordering his agents not to stir, but to await a preconcerted signal. He then went up to the conspirator, and addressing him by his Christian name, 'CAMILLE,' said, 'How do you do?' 'I do not know you,' said the other. 'Who are you?' And while he was endeavoring to remember the name and face of his interlocutor, M. LAGRANGE gave the signal, and the agents, rushing forward, seized the hands of the culprit and pinioned them behind his back, while M. LAGRANGE exclaimed: 'I am a Commissary of Police, and I arrest you!' Without more ado, and in the street, but little frequented at that hour, they took from the prisoner the letter of FLOURENS, also a six-shot revolver, and a rough draft of a note written by the man himself and addressed to FLOURENS, in which he asked for money, and added: 'The amputation will take place on the 29th, in the evening; I am ready.' The prisoner had, it appears, received first 400f. in Paris, and afterward 100f., to bear his expenses when taking his departure."

THE CULPRIT BEAURY.

The *Patrie* has the subjoined particulars: "The principal agent of the plot, the individual intrusted with the execution of the crime, is a young man of twenty-two, bachelor of letters, and belonging, report says, to a good family. After having for some time led a dissipated life, and undergone a condemnation, he enlisted in the army, and then deserted. He is the instrument of the Revolutionary Committee in London, and more particularly, it is said, of M. FLOURENS. Since his arrest he does nothing but shed tears, bewails his fate, and confesses everything. We learn the seizure of weapons and boxes of ammunition; there were thirty bombs and four hundred cartridges. The belief is that M. LEDRU-ROLLIN, knowing of this affair, left Paris in order not to be in the Capital when the matter broke out." We now subjoin some further particulars: BEAURY, the principal instrument in this matter, is a young man of about twenty-two years of age, short in stature, slightly built, fair, and without beard. He appears, however, to be of a most resolute character. When arrested he was dressed in a suit of black and white mixed-stuff, and wore a small round hat. He was born at Barcelona of French parents, but came to France when young. He received a good education; he expresses himself in good language and with a vivacity which shows his southern origin. On being, however, questioned with respect to his family, he refused to reply, but declared that he had been a Republican from his youth; that he had grown up with those ideas, and had held them when in the army. When under the flag he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for making away with his clothing; he did not, however, undergo the condemnation, but deserted a first time; he was then corporal in the Seventh of the Line; he returned to France under benefit of the amnesty of the 15th of August last, but before the end of the year was sentenced afresh to two months' imprisonment for an act of dishonesty. At the expiration of his punishment he began to mingle in the agitation at Belleville and La Villette, and the situation of his barracks (the Prince Eugene) rendered his relations with the Revolutionists of the faubourgs an easy matter. He was acquainted with FAYOLLE and ASNOU, two other deserters, and his superior instruction no doubt caused him to be sought after by FLOURENS as a suitable instrument. He again left this regiment on the 10th January, but was seen at the funeral of VICTOR NOIR still in uniform. He then fled to Brussels, and afterward joined FLOURENS in London, his expenses being defrayed by the Democrats. In England the project of an attempt on the Emperor's life was discussed between him and FLOURENS, and the former undertook to carry it out. "I was discouraged," says BEAURY; "I had no means of earning my livelihood in a country of which I did not know the language. I was seized with despair. I saw that I must make the sacrifice of my life, and I was determined that the loss should be of service to my party." A letter from M. FLOURENS found on the prisoner recommends him to disguise himself as a soldier, in order to fire on the Emperor.

THE BOMBS.

The following description of the bombs, which have been seized, is curious: Each one is divided perpendicularly into two halves which, when united form a figure somewhat resembling a thick cake with a hole in the center, and bound together by a strong screw. The exterior diameter is five and a quarter inches, and the thickness of the metal is about three-eighths of an inch. The upper and lower cavities are ribbed inside and pierced with eighteen holes to which can be adapted nipples and caps, or nails, with the heads inside. In those seized the latter plan has been adopted, and some of the perforations are left unoccupied to permit the entrance of air, which vastly increases the force of the explosion. The interior of these terrible implements was destined to receive four glass tubes, a quarter of an inch in diameter and four inches in length, to be filled with picrate of potash or fulminating powder. At the top is a ring to which is attached a handle of a triangular shape, which not only facilitates the carriage of this murderous instrument, but furnishes a sort of sling to favor its projection. To anyone conversant with mechanics or arms the invention of 1870 will appear much more deadly than those of ORSINI; for the mere shock of a fall would be sufficient to break the glass and produce the explosion. But in order to guard against the possibility of a failure, the series of nails above mentioned have been introduced. Everything tends to the belief that the intention of the conspirators was to launch these missives from an upper window. The amount of explosive material which they are each capable of containing is sufficient to spread destruction in a circle of at least thirty yards around, and the force with which the fragments would be discharged is sufficient to kill instantaneously, if the person was struck on the head, chest or stomach, and to break a limb if it hit elsewhere. The iron is of excellent quality and of the third fusion, that is to say, a casting from metal already previously refined. The projectile had evidently been invented by a clever mechanician assisted by an able chemist. A founder, a turner, [illegible] finisher, for the final part of the work, including the union of the two portions, has been executed by persons having only inferior tools and not understanding the working of metals. The man who had these bombs in his keeping is named ROUSSEL. It was on Friday night that the Police came to arrest him. Immediately on finding himself in the hands of the agents he began to cry out, "Help, help, they are arresting all the Republicans." At these cries a considerable number of persons ran up and threw themselves upon the policemen, who, notwithstanding their energetic efforts, were obliged to yield, and the prisoner took flight.

MOTLEY AND DICKENS.

Banquet at the Royal Academy of Art—Remarks of the American Minister and of the English Writer—The Late Mr. Maclise.

On April 30 a banquet was given by the President of the Royal Academy of Art at Burlington House, in London. Sir F. GRANT occupied the chair, and among those present were the Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, Prince de Teck, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, First Lord of the Treasury, Home Secretary of State, Foreign Secretary of State, Secretary of State for War, Commander of the Forces, First Lord of the Admiralty, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Chief-Justice (Queen's Bench,) Lord Chief-Justice (Common Pleas,) Lord Chief-Baron, Archbishop of York, Bishop of London, Dean Stanley, Bishop of Winchester, Mr. R. Browning, Mr. H. Cole, C.B., Lord Cairns, Earl Derby, Earl Dudley, Lord Dufferin, Mr. Disraeli, M.P., Mr. C. Dickens, Mr. J.T. Delane, Lord Elcho, Mr. Fortescue, Earl Grey, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hope Grant, Lord Houghton, Mr. Beresford Hope, M. P., Prof. Huxley, Mr. A. Helps, Gen. Sir W. Knollys, Lord Lawrence, the Lord Mayor, Hon. J. L. Motley, Prof. Owen, Sir Roundell Palmer, Earl Russell, Baron M. de Rothschild, &c. After the regular toasts, "Prosperity to the United States and the health of the American Minister" was proposed.

REMARKS OF MR. MOTLEY.

Mr. MOTLEY, in replying, said: I was turning over some dispatches this morning, and one of them was dated London, April 30, and is written by the envoy of a certain Republic accredited at this Court. But, lest I should be thought to be about to violate your sacred rules, I hasten to say that the date was not April 30, 1870, but April 30, 1515, and that the Republic was the Republic of Venice; the diplomacy of America at that epoch being, to say the least, rather limited. Well, this Envoy, too, was invited to a great dinner, and then, as now, were assembled the illustrious men of England—Royal princes, great statesmen, and Church dignitaries; the Archbishop of York, afterward Cardinal Wolsey, foremost among them; and even before the dinner the Envoy was kind enough to make this goodly company a speech—an oration in Latin—which, he says, lasted a good hour, and which he calls a most copious and loving discourse. He professes himself to have been exceedingly pleased with his own performance—but whether the company thus detained from their banquet by this very elaborate were equally charmed does not appear. The dinner was then dispatched, and immediately after dinner what does not the Secretary of this same gentleman do but begin to play upon the flute, the organ, and the harpsichord for an hour and a half; and he, too, was exceedingly pleased with his own performance, and says that he bore himself most bravely and was listened to with profound attention. Whether these prandial proceedings of former Republican Envoys here are exactly examples to be imitated may be doubted. Rather, I am inclined to consider them as warnings, and, therefore, without any intention of inflicting upon you a copious and loving discourse, whether in Latin or the vernacular, I wish only to thank you most truly, but briefly, for the privilege you have accorded me of feasting my eyes on the triumphs of British genius which adorn these walls, and of listening to the lips of those whose eloquence delights us to-night, as it has so often commanded the applause of listening Senates, the admiration of the world. The names and the chief works of your great artists, from the times of HENRY VIII. down to our day, which is so rich in artistic genius that I do not dare to name any bright particular star among the splendid and numerous galaxy, are familiar as household words in my own country, and I am sure that Americans like WEST and COPLEY, GILBERT STUART, STUART NEWTON, WASHINGTON ALLSTON, and LESLIE, as well as those great sculptors and painters of our own day whose names, for the same reason, I do not enumerate, have found generous recognition here. The commonwealth of art is a true Republic, where men of genius of all classes are fellow-citizens.

REMARKS OF MR. DICKENS.

To the toast "Literature," Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, who was received with enthusiastic applause, said: Mr. President, your Royal Highnesses, my Lords and gentlemen, I beg to acknowledge the toast with which you have done me the great honor of associating my name. I beg to acknowledge it on behalf of the brotherhood of literature, present and absent, not forgetting an illustrious wanderer from the fold, whose tardy return to it we all hail with delight, and who now sits—or lately did sit—within a few chairs of, or on, your left hand. I hope I may also claim to acknowledge the toast on behalf of the sisterhood of literature, although that "better half of human nature" to which Mr. GLADSTONE rendered his graceful tribute is unworthily represented here, in the present state of its rights and wrongs, by the devouring monster, man. All the arts, and many of the sciences, bear witness that women, even in their present oppressed condition, can attain to quite as great distinction, and can win quite as lofty names, as men. Their emancipation, as I am given to understand, is drawing very near; there is no saying how soon they may "push us from our stools" at these tables, or how soon one better half of human nature, standing in this place of mine, may eloquently depreciate mankind, addressing another better half of human nature sitting in the President's chair. The literary visitors of the Royal Academy to-night desire me to congratulate their hosts on a very interesting exhibition in which risen excellence supremely asserts itself, and from which promise a brilliant succession in time to come is not wanting. They naturally see with especial interest the writings and persons of great men—historians, philosophers, poets and novelists—vividly illustrated around them here. And they hope that they may modestly claim to have rendered some little assistance toward the production of many of the pictures in this magnificent gallery. For without the patient labors of some among them, unhistoric history might have long survived in this place; and, but for the researches and wanderings of others among them, the most preposterous countries, the most impossible peoples, and the absurdest suppositious madness and customs, might have usurped the place of truth upon these walls. Nay, there is no knowing, Sir FRANCIS GRANT, what unlike portraits you yourself might have painted if you had been left, with your sitters, to idle pens, unchecked reckless rumors, and undenounced lying malevolence. I cannot forbear, before I resume my seat, adverting to a sad theme to which his Royal Highness the Prince of WALES made allusion, and to which the President referred with the eloquence of genuine feeling. Since I first entered the public lists, a very young man, indeed, it has been my constant fortune to number among my nearest and dearest friends members of the Royal Academy who have been its grace and pride. They have so dropped from my side one by one that I already begin to feel like the Spanish monk of whom WILKIE tells, who had grown to believe that the only realities around him were the pictures which he loved, and that all the moving life he saw, or ever had seen, was a shadow and a dream. For many years I was one of the two most intimate friends and most constant companions of the late Mr. MACLISE. Of his genius in his chosen art I will venture to say nothing here, but of his prodigious fertility of mind and wonderful wealth of intellect I may confidently assert that they would have made him, if he had been so minded, at least as great a writer as he was a painter. The gentlest and most modest of men, the freest as to his generous appreciation of young aspirants, and the frankest and largest-hearted as to his peers, incapable of a sordid or ignoble thought, gallantly sustaining the dignity of his vocation without one grain of self-assertion, wholesomely natural at the last as at the first, "in wit a man, in simplicity a child," no artist, of whatsoever denomination, I make bold to say, ever went to his rest leaving a golden memory more pure from dross, or having devoted himself with a truer chivalry to the art-goddess whom he worshipped.

The proceedings then terminated.

Installation of Rev. Howell Powell as Pastor of the Thirteenth-Street Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church.

The neat little church edifice in East Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, occupied by the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, was filled to its utmost capacity, last evening, on the occasion of the installation of Rev. HOWELL POWELL, as pastor. The reverend gentleman came to his new charge from Cincinnati, recently, as reported in the TIMES, and is already popular with his congregation. He is somewhat advanced in years, small of stature, robust in form, and bears a most cheerful, happy face. The choir of the occasion was made up of the following-named ladies and gentlemen: The Misses Evans, the Misses Jones, the Misses Davis, and Jane Roberts; and Messrs. John Hughes, Robt. Lewis, John Thomas, J. Hughes, John E. Roberts, David Thomas and John Parry. The musical service was most creditably and heartily rendered, the congregation joining earnestly in the singing.

After a hymn had been sung prayer was offered by Rev. WM. C. ROBERTS, of Elizabethtown; then another hymn was sung, and at its conclusion Rev. Mr. SANDERSON, of the Lexington-avenue and Forty-sixth-street Presbyterian Church, read from the Scriptures and offered prayer. Another hymn having been sung, Rev. Mr. ROBERTS preached an earnest, well-chosen sermon, from Psalms 126, sixth verse, on "The Work of the Christian Minister." The work of the pastor, he said, was necessary, was laborious and co-operative. He should have a full comprehension of the vastness and difficulty of his work; should be a man of strong faith, and of great earnestness and zeal. The reward of such a work, well done, was certain, was transcendently glorious, and eternal.

At the close of the sermon, which was listened to with the most eager attention, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., delivered the customary charges to pastor and people. The congregation then sung another hymn, the newly-installed pastor offered prayer in the Welsh language, and then dismissed the people with the benediction. Numerous hand-shakings were then indulged in between pastor and people, and prayers were exchanged for the blessing of the Almighty upon the work of the Church. Great achievements are looked for under the ministry of the new pastor.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 13.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented resolutions of the Illinois Constitutional Convention for the removal of the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley, and requesting their representatives in Congress to exert themselves to that end. Read and laid on the table.

EQUAL RIGHTS EVERYWHERE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill supplementary to the Civil Rights act. He stated in explanation of the bill, that it proposed to secure equal rights on railroads, steam-boats and public conveyances, hotels, licensed theaters and houses of public entertainment, common schools and institutions of learning authorized by law, church institutions, and cemetery associations incorporated by national or State authority; also on juries and in courts, national and State. When the bill became a law, as he hoped it soon would, he knew of nothing further to be done in the way of legislation for the security of equal rights in this republic. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

It declares all citizens of the United States, without distinction of race or color, &c., entitled to equal and impartial enjoyment of any accommodation, advantage, facility or privilege afforded by common carriers, public institutions, &c.; subjects any one violating or inciting to violation of the first section to payment of $500 to the person aggrieved, and imprisonment and a further fine of from $500 to $1,000. Corporations so guilty shall forfeit their charters.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

At 1:20 o'clock the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was proceeded with, and an amendment to allow refining of bullion by private parties was discussed. The amendment was finally rejected.

Several hours were consumed in a discussion upon fixing the pay of certain officers of the Senate.

An amendment was adopted to secure to naval officers and Surveyors of Ports the full compensation received by them under the act of 1841 until recently.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Finance Committee, reported an amendment, which was agreed to, fixing the annual compensation of assistants in each of the Executive Departments, the Second Controller, the Commissioner of Customs, the Solicitor and Register of the Treasury, the Auditors of the Treasury and Commissioners of Pensions, Indian Affairs, and the General Land Office, at $4,000.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported an amendment to continue the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate by the usual appropriation of $3,500. Adopted.

An amendment by Mr. TRUMBULL to make the compensation of female clerks, copyists and counters employed in the several Departments the same as paid male clerks performing similar duties, gave rise to debate.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, proposed a substitute for the amendment, to authorize the heads of Departments to appoint competent female clerks, entitled to the same pay received by all other clerks in the class to which they are appointed.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the proposition just offered would merely authorize the Departments to do that which they were now doing. No reason had been, or could be given why the lady clerks should not receive the same compensation given to male clerks, whom they frequently instructed in their work. He looked upon the continuance of the practice as a disgrace to the Government and to the age.

Mr. WILLIAMS thought there was a distinction in favor of the males, from the fact that they had families to support, which was not true of the females.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that he did not know half a dozen lady clerks, but of those he did know, four were supporting families.

Mr. STEWART said he was informed by heads of Departments that they employed only those who had others dependent upon them. Nineteen-twentieths of the ladies had families to support.

Mr. TRUMBULL referred to the lady counters in the Treasury as among the most valuable officers of the Government. He hoped they would be raised to first-class clerkships, and that that object might be accomplished by his amendment.

Mr. CORBETT offered an amendment to make the compensation of male clerks the same as female. He thought this would augment the number of female employes. The males if not satisfied could seek other employment.

Mr. POMEROY made an argument in favor of giving the ballot to woman as the most efficient means of securing her rights.

Mr. CRAGIN said he knew it took considerable courage to oppose the amendment, but he knew as a result of personal observation, that the females in the Departments could not compete with the males. The former were absent on account of sickness two days for every one of the latter.

Without disposing of the subject the Senate at 6¼ o'clock adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE ONEIDA'S MEN.

A bill for pensions to the children of Commander WILLIAMS, of the *Oneida*, having been reported on last night adversely and laid on the table, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, entered a motion for the reconsideration of that vote, with the intention of calling it up for action at a future time. Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of all the officers, sailors and marines of the *Oneida*, allowing twelve months' pay, according to rank, from the date of the loss of the vessel, which was passed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, presented, and read, a communication from HORATIO KING in reply to what Mr. KING characterized as a most unprovoked attack made upon him in the House yesterday by Mr. HAYS, of Alabama. He declared untrue the charges that he had instigated the newspaper article which was the basis of the attack, and that Mr. HAYS was also at fault in relation to the history of the transaction of which he (Mr. KING) gave his own version.

Mr. SCOFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, explained and defended the action of Mr. HAYS, the matter having been referred to him as a member of that Committee. He said whoever wrote the article in the *Star* was not the high-charactered man that Mr. KING was described to be, for the author was not only malicious, but untruthful. The conduct of Mr. HAYS had the approval of every member of the Committee.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, made a personal explanation in reference to an allusion of his some time since to the editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, which had repeated the story that he (Mr. KELLEY) was the owner of large iron-works, and one of the owners of the Bessemer steel process. He had then denounced the story as a lie, and had named the editor of the paper, Col. GROSVENOR, as the author of the letter. He had since had a letter from Col. GROSVENOR, stating that the article had been written by a gentleman whom he had left in his place, and that he had already in his paper contradicted the iron story. He (Mr. KELLEY) did not know, however, that he should apologize to a man who allowed the epithet "able-bodied liar" to be applied in his paper to that venerable scholar and thinker, HENRY C. CAREY.

BILLS FROM THE NAVAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCOFIELD asked unanimous consent to have next Wednesday evening assigned for the consideration of public business to be reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, including the bill for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Mr. DAWES objected to giving preference in business to that Committee.

Mr. FERRY, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill for restoration of Capt. DOMINICK LYNCH to the active list from the retired list of the navy. Passed.

Mr. STEVENS, from the same Committee, reported the bill allowing late acting Ensign GEORGE M. SMITH, a share in certain prizes captured by the *Aries*. Passed. Also, the bills to re-appoint JOSHUA BISHOP, late Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Navy, to the place from which he was dismissed. Passed. For the settlement of accounts of CHARLES C. UPHAM, late Pay-master in the navy, deceased. Passed; and for relief of JANE DEAN BISHOP, widow of the late Surgeon WILLIAM S. BISHOP, of the United States Navy. Passed.

Mr. HALE reported the bill restoring ROBERT BOYD, Jr., to the active list of the navy with full rank and pay of Commander. Passed. Also the bill for relief of Capt. GEORGE H. PREBLE, of the United States Navy. Passed.

Mr. ARCHER reported back the Senate joint resolution to place the name of CHAS. H. PENDLETON on the Navy Register as Lieutenant-Commander on the active list. The bill was amended by adding the name of RICHARD P. LEARY and was passed. Also the bill to pay $50,000 to CHAS. H. WHITNEY, contractor of the iron-clad monitor *Keokuk*. Under objection by Mr. RANDALL the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

THE KEARSARGE AND THE ALABAMA.

Mr. HALE also reported the bill to compensate the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the rebel piratical vessel *Alabama*.

The bill directs the Secretary of State to sell the United States bonds now under his control belonging to the Japanese Indemnity fund to the amount of $100,000, and pay the amount to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall cause the same to be paid to Commander JOHN A. WINSLOW and the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* when engaged in the capture and destruction of the *Alabama* on the 19th of June, 1864; $300,000 being the estimated value of the *Alabama*, from which $50,000 already paid is to be deducted.

Mr. HALE explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD made the point of order, that as [illegible]

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. SCOFIELD appealed to Mr. MAYNARD to withdraw the point of order, and remarked that if at the time of the sinking of the *Alabama* any gentleman had made such a point the whole country would have pointed the finger of indignation at him.

Mr. MAYNARD indorsed everything that Mr. SCOFIELD said as to the gallantry of the act, and said that his objection was not to recognizing it, but to the source from which the money was to come.

Mr. HALE withdrew the bill, and amended it by requiring the money to be paid directly out of the Treasury.

Mr. MAYNARD said that in that shape he would support the bill heartily.

Mr. FARNSWORTH renewed the objection, saying he was opposed to rewarding men for doing their duty.

Mr. HALE withdrew the bill for the purpose of remodeling it, and will again report it next Friday.

PAYMENT OF BRITISH CLAIMS.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $325,000 in gold coin to be paid to the British Government under the award of the Commissioners to settle the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, the award being the payment of $650,000 in two annual installments, the first of which will be due on the 10th of September next.

Mr. LAWRENCE, a member of the same Committee, opposed the bill, first, because the amount was unnecessarily and unjustly large—outrageously so, and, second, he was opposed to the payment of this or any other British claim, until some provision be made for the liquidation of the United States' claims against Great Britain.

Mr. DAWES replied that the award might be too large, but still it was an award made under a treaty stipulation. The second objection was still stronger. It was that if because another nation did not comply with its obligations, it was no reason why this nation should not comply with its obligation.

Mr. LAWRENCE—Do you not agree to that?

Mr. DAWES—No, Sir; I do not uphold any such standard of morality. I hold that we are to comply with our stipulations and perform our duty, and apply to the judgment of mankind against other nations, that they should do theirs. I do not hold that I am absolved from my obligations because somebody else does not choose to perform his. Any such rule would be a disgrace to any civilized nation.

The bill was passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence having been asked by the Speaker for several members, Mr. SCOFIELD gave notice that he would in future object to leave of absence being granted unless where there was a reason stated.

The Speaker said that many members suppose that leave of absence relieved them from forfeiture of pay provided in the act regulating the compensation of members, but that was a mistake. It had been decided over and over again that leave of absence did not in the least affect that forfeiture of pay on the part of absentees.

Mr. SCHENCK said he would unite with the gentleman from Pennsylvania in objecting hereafter to every application for leave of absence except when a reason was given.

Mr. COVODE—And then stop their pay—that is the best way.

THE TARIFF.

Flour, Oat-meal, &c.

Mr. INGERSOLL appealed to the House to go to business on the Speaker's table, but Mr. SCHENCK insisted upon his motion to go into Committee on the Tariff bill. The House then, at 2:20 o'clock, went into committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair. The pending paragraph being that taxing Oat-meal, Flour, Buckwheat, &c., after considerable discussion the paragraph was amended so as to read:

Flour or Meal of Oats, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Buckwheat, 1 cent per pound.

On motion of Mr. CHURCHILL, the following additional paragraph was inserted:

On middlings, shipstuffs, shorts and flour and meal of grain of any kind, ground or mixed for feed, twenty per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. SMITH, of Vermont, moved to insert the following additional paragraph:

On wheat, thirty cents per bushel; on rye, twenty cents; on barley, twenty-five cents; on oats, fifteen cents.

Mr. STEVENSON moved to add to the paragraph on corn fifteen cents per bushel. Agreed to. The paragraph as amended was agreed to by 77 yeas to 39 nays.

Malt.

The next paragraph was on malt thirty per cent. ad valorem. Mr. JUDD moved to strike out the paragraph. Rejected, after considerable debate, by 54 to 70. Mr. STEVENSON then moved to reduce the duty from thirty to twenty-five per cent., which was rejected.

Apples, Vegetables, &c.

The next paragraph was that taxing apples, garden fruit, vegetables and roots ten per cent, Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, moved to strike out the paragraph so as to put the articles on the free list. He did so in the interest of neighborly fellowship and to encourage trade. After discussion the motion was rejected. Mr. ASPER moved to strike out the word "roots." Rejected.

The Committee, at 4½ o'clock, took a recess til 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Oranges, Lemons, &c.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session on the Tariff bill at 7½ o'clock, the pending paragraph being:

On oranges, lemons and limes, and on bananas, plantains, shaddocks, mangoes, pine-apples, grapes and cocoa-nuts, ten per cent. ad valorem, provided that no allowance shall be made for loss by decay on the voyage unless the said loss shall exceed fifty per cent. of the quantity.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the fifty per cent. loss was reduced to twenty-five per cent., and the following words were added to the proviso:

And the allowance thus made shall be only for the amount of loss in excess of twenty-five per cent. of the whole quantity.

Mr. BUCKLEY moved to increase the duty to fifteen per cent. with a special view to the protection of the orange groves of the South.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the paragraph, leaving the duty as at present (twenty per cent.)

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that the amendment of Mr. BUCKLEY be modified so as to make it read: "On oranges, lemons, pine-apples and grapes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem; and on limes, bananas, plantains, shaddocks, mangoes and cocoa-nuts, ten per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. BUCKLEY made the modification suggested, and as modified the amendment was adopted.

Mr. COX withdrew the motion to strike out the paragraph.

Dates, &c.

The next paragraph was

On dates, green or ripe, two cents per pound; on Zante or other currants, and prunes and plums, two and a half cents per pound; on raisins, figs, dried apples, dried peaches, and other dried fruits, three cents per pound.

Amendments to the paragraph were offered and rejected.

No amendment was offered to the next paragraph in reference to fruit juice and preserved fruits.

Potatoes.

The next paragraph was, "On potatoes fifteen cents per bushel."

Mr. PETERS moved to increase the duty to twenty-five cents per bushel, the present rate. After debate, the amendment was agreed to, and the duty on potatoes was fixed at twenty-five cents per bushel.

Rice, &c.

The next paragraph was: "On paddy one cent per pound."

Mr. SCHENCK explained that the duty on paddy now was one and a half cents per pound, and the duty on rice, fixed in the next paragraph at two cents, was now two and a half cents.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to reduce the duty on rice to one cent per pound, which was rejected.

Mr. PLATT moved to insert an additional paragraph, as follows:

"On pea-nuts unshelled, two cents per pound; on pea-nuts shelled, three cents per pound."

Mr. PLATT's amendment was agreed to.

The Committee then rose.

The House then, at 10 o'clock, adjourned till Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and her associates sang "Martha" at the Academy of Music last evening, in presence of an overflowing audience. "Don Giovanni" had been announced for representation, but the substitution of DE FLOTOW's tuneful work became necessary at a late hour in the afternoon, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. NORDBLOM. A record that "Martha," in spite of the familiarity which a local audience may be fairly presumed to have with the opera, afforded the liveliest pleasure, speaks with sufficient eloquence for the excellence of its interpretation to dispense us from alluding in detail to the performance. All the artists were in excellent voice, and sang with a spirit over which the fatigues of traveling appear to be altogether without influence. It will be remembered that two entertainments only are to be given in this City by the troupe previous to its dissolution for the Summer recess. These occur respectively this afternoon and this evening. Today "Don Giovanni" will positively be sung, and to-night "Oberon" is to be represented.

SIGNOR FOSSATI'S CONCERT.

A grand complimentary concert to Signor E. G. FOSSATI, attracted to De Garmo Hall, on Thursday evening, a large and very brilliant audience. The programme was a liberal one, and was interpreted with skill and refinement. A duetto from RICCI's "Ciarardi Rosenberg," was the first piece of the evening, and was executed by Signor FOSSATI and Signor SARTI. The *bénéficiaire* afterward sang a neat canzone, and with Mrs. MIXSELL, a soprano singer, whose voice is strong and extended, a duet from "I Puritani;" his final share in the performance was contributed to the rendering of DONIZETTI's "Rataplan" quartet. He had distinguished as[illegible] [illegible] Mr. S. B. Mills, Mme. [illegible] and Nathan.

Theatrical.

MR. FECHTER AND MISS LE CLERCQ.

At the matinée at the French Theatre to-day, Mr. FECHTER and Miss LE CLERCQ will act in "Hamlet." At the performance this evening, Miss LE CLERCQ is to appear in TOM TAYLOR's drama of "Plot and Passion."

The May London Magazines.

BRENTANO, now of Union-square, received, yesterday, by the *Donau*, a full supply of the May London magazines, including *Temple Bar*, the *Cornhill*, *London Society*, *Cassell's*, *Macmillan's*, and *Good Words*; and also a fresh stock of the newest English literary papers. With his customary enterprise, BRENTANO last evening, placed on his counters alongside of the new periodicals, the first copies of "Lothair," DISRAELI's new novel, for sale in the City. The book is selling rapidly.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, May 15, will contain, in addition to all the telegraphic, mail, and local news received up to the latest moment, a quantity of miscellaneous readings, including:

A STORY, together with a variety of LITERARY EXTRACTS from the new London and domestic magazines just received, and the newest books and literary papers;—

A letter from "MONADNOCK" on English Affairs—containing Comments on Political and Social Movements; Notes about Divorce in England, Female Physicians, the Colonial Question, Pious Criticism, Music and the Drama, &c.;—

An entertaining article on THE HAIR TRADE—The Mutability of Human Hair; Manufactured Blondes; the New Capillary Substitute; Interesting Statistics, &c.;—

CUBA.—Concerning Chinamen in the Island; Public Opinions of the Situation; Spirit of the People of Cuba;—

ART NOTES: The Proposed Metropolitan Museum of Art, What has been Done and to be Done, New Pictures by Resident Artists, Plans and Projects;—

AMUSEMENT NOTES—Review of the week and announcements for the next; the drama at home and abroad; gossip about plays and players;—

Editorial articles on live topics; foreign and religious news in brief; news of interest to the National Guard; &c., &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and increasing circulation in this City and vicinity, and is consequently a capital medium for advertisers. Advertisers will take notice, that advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES publication office as early as 8:30 this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

ALIOTH—BOWNE.—At St. Mark's Church-in-the-Bowerie, on Tuesday evening, May 10, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Parish, CHARLES EDWARD ALIOTH, of Lausanne, Switzerland, to ANNIE AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Richard H. Bowne, Esq.

FREELAND—GRIFFEN.—On Thursday, May 12, by Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., THEODORE H. FREELAND to CARRIE J., daughter of J. Jay Griffen.

FRISSELL—VARICK.—On Thursday, May 12, at Poughkeepsie, by Rev. A. C. Frissell, assisted by Rev. A. P. Van Giesen, Mr. A. SIDNEY FRISSELL, of Bloomfield, N. J., to Miss SUSAN B. VARICK, of the former place.

DIED.

AYCRIGG.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, May 12, GERARD C. AYCRIGG, aged 60 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 1½ P. M., from the residence of his brother, Col. B. Aycrigg, Passaic Bridge, N. J. The train by the Erie Railway leaves the foot of Chambers-st. at 12 M.

BLODGETT.—On Thursday morning, May 12, of scarlet fever, MARY F., youngest daughter of William T. and Abbie B. Blodgett, aged 10 years, 1 month and 22 days.

Funeral on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 127 5th-av.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Friday, May 13, at Freehold, N. J., MARY PLATT BRINCKERHOFF, eldest daughter of the late Abraham Brinckerhoff, Jr., of New-York, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Freehold, at 11 o'clock, on Monday, the 16th inst. A train leaves Jersey City for Freehold at 7 A. M.

BISSINGER.—On Friday morning, May 13, EDDY, [illegible]

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGHTY.—In Brooklyn, MARY M. DOUGHTY, [illegible] in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, May 14, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.

JOY.—On [illegible], May 12, HENRY B. JOY.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 414 East 57th-st., on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

LEEDS.—On Friday, May 13, at [illegible] Hotel, CHARLES H. LEEDS, of Stamford, Conn.

The funeral will take place at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York, 27th-st. depot, at 11½ and 1[illegible] o'clock, returning leave Stamford at [illegible] and [illegible] o'clock.

LUMMIS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday morning, May 13, DAYTON LUMMIS, of New-York.

The funeral will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, Broad-st., Elizabeth, on Saturday, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock.

[illegible] papers please copy.

LYDE.—In Burlington, N. J., on Tuesday, May 10, ELIZABETH LYDE, daughter of the late Edward Lyde, Sr., in the 86th year of her age.

LYON.—At Paris, France, on Wednesday, April 20, ROBERT S. LYON, of the firm of Chapman, Lyon, Smith & Co.

The funeral services will take place at the Reformed Church, corner 4th-av. and Lafayette-place, on Monday, May 16, at 1 o'clock.

MILLS.—At Hastings, on Wednesday, May 11, EUPHEMIA MORTON, wife of Edmund S. Mills, and daughter of the late James Paton, of Canandaigua.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 12 o'clock train from the 30th-st. depot, Hudson River Railroad.

SULLIVAN.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Friday, May 13, MAY ANN HARPER, wife of Robert Sullivan, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Throop-av., near De Kalb, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

VANDEWATER.—On Thursday, May 12, JOHN VANDEWATER, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends, and of his brother, A. C. Vandewater, are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 15, at 1½ o'clock, from the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 4th-av. and 82d-st.

WHEELER.—At his residence in this City, on Friday, May 13, DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 10 A. M., from Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WELD.—On Saturday, April 2, 1870, of yellow fever, at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, FRANK W. WELD, formerly of Windsor, Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
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The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 14, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.
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The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge.
JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

A CARD.—WATKINS, ANATOMICAL BOOT-maker, informs his friends and the public that after a temporary absence caused by the late disastrous fire, he has THIS DAY returned to his old stand, No. 114 Fulton-st., where he has been for the last thirty years. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

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POLITICAL.

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UNION REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

For Assistant Alderman,
Thirteenth District, (Sixteenth Ward,)
CHARLES A. CLARK.

AT THE MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, held Thursday evening, May 12, at Headquarters, Mr. C. T. Frost offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That this Association approve the efforts of the Administration to secure by treaty the right to occupy and hold the Bay of Samana and adjacent territory in the island of San Domingo, as a naval station and harbor for our commercial marine; and that we believe the annexation of the Republic of San Domingo to these United States will further the interests of our commerce, tend to the continuance of peace and to the prosperity of the people.

WILLIAM H. DE CAMP, President.
FRANK RAYMOND, Secretary, pro tem.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most important sale at the Exchange yesterday was made by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., of the four-story brick building and lot on the south-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, known as No. 447 Sixth-avenue. The house is 24.8¼x40, and the lot 65 feet in depth. The property was struck off to HENRY BRIER for $35,000. For the price sold, the premises were deemed cheap, being so well located for business purposes. Mr. BLEECKER also sold a three-story frame house and lot on Washington-avenue, in Morrisania, Westchester County, for $6,000. The lot is 24.6x131, and the house rents for $700 per annum.

The only other sale of the day was made by JAMES M. MILLER of a house and lot on the south side of Thirtieth-street, west of and near First-avenue. The lot is 22.6x98.9, and the property sold for $16,900.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered two lots of very valuable property, but failing to receive a bid sufficiently large, they were both withdrawn. The first lot consisted of the lot with the buildings thereon known as Nos. 251 and 253 Hudson-street, between Canal and Spring streets, opposite Broome. The lot is 26.7x90, with a right of way through an alley to Renwick-street. The second lot offered was of six lots on the north-east corner of East Seventy-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, opposite Central Park. Four of the lots face on the avenue and two of them are in the rear, facing on Seventy-fourth-street. The location is one of the most desirable in that section of the City. Below will be found the details of the sales made.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.	
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
3-story brick house and lot, s. w. corner of 6th-av. and 27th-st, No. 447 6th-av., house 24.8¼x40, lot 24.8¼x65	$35,000
By James M. Miller.	
House and lot, s. s. 30th-st., 170 ft. w. of 1st-av., lot 22.6x98.9	$16,900
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
3-story frame house and lot, n. s. of Washington-av., between 5th and 6th sts., Morrisania, house 20x36, lot 24.6x137	$6,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Broome-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Crosby-st., 25x115.6 x25x117	$50,000
Boulevard, w. s., between 140th and 141st sts., 199x125	70,000
Gold-st., No. 82, 20.2x61.8x14.6x18, h. and l. 43d-st., s. s., 353.6 w. of 6th-av., 21.6x100.5	9,500
9th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24x93	17,000
50th-st., n. s., 19.8 e. of 1st-av., 19.5x80	20,000
51st-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	2,000
54th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	5,000
56th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	55,500
58th-st., n. s., 322 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18x100.4	16,000
105th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 125x100.11	1,500
113th-st., s. s., 395 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11	11,000
117th-st., s. s., 333.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.8x½ block	7,500
118th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.10	5,000
135th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	5,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 21 ft. n. of 53d-st., 21x68	25,000
2d-av. and 1st-st., n. e. cor., 81.6x74.9x66x84.4	46,000
4th-av., w. s., 22.1 ft. s. of 38th-st., 17x80	35,000
4th-av., w. s., 39.1 ft. s. of 38th-st., 17x80	35,000
4th-av. and 41st-st., n. w. corner, 92.9x80x98.9x 45x38.6	40,000
10th-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of 17th-st., 25x100	4,000
11th-av., e. s., 74 ft. n. of 40th-st., 49x100	7,000
Leases Recorded.	
Bowery, No. 132, third floor, 3 years, per year	$650
Essex-st., No. 160, houses front and rear, 5 years, per year	1,100
Grand-st., No. 449, 5 years, per year	800
3d-av., No. 982, 3 years, per year	800
9th-av. and 16th-st., n. e. corner, 3 years, per year	800
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Broadway, s. w. s., 97.6 ft. n. w. of Hayward-st., 22x78.3	$2,350
Bridge-st., e. s., 227.8 ft. s. of Concord st., 25x100	5,500
Elliott-place, w. s., 167.7 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 25 x100	9,500
Fort Green-place, e. s., 272.3 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 21.3x100	10,500
Hewes-st. and Harrison-av., s. w. corner, 20x71	700
Herkimer-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Utica-av., 50x 185.6	18,300
Hooper-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Lee-av., 89.4x100	5,500
Java-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 Union-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Java-st., 25x100	10,000
Lawrence-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 20 x53.10	10,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100	2,500
Powers-st., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 80x80, December, 1869	8,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Yates-av., 20x100, slight error in deed	1,200
Suydam-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Central-av., 25x100	350
State and Bond sts., s. e. corner, 50x16	7,900
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x 100	5,500
Warren-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Troy-av., 20x102.6x 25.8x96.8	200
1st and North 11th sts., s. w. corner, 22x100	4,500
10th and South 2d sts., n. w. corner, 23.1x59.6, h. and l.	7,500
16th-st., s. s., 273.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x100, h. and l.	5,000
Clermont-av., e. s., 180.11 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 21x 100	1,600
Lafayette-av., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x 76, Foreclosure	5,900
Myrtle-av. and Washington-st., s. e. corner 20x 67.3x25x27x5.1x40.3	18,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Washington-av., 60x 40.4x5.1x27x54.11x67.3	21,050
Patchen-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Van Buren-st., 50x 86.10x27x21.7x25x55	5,000
Shepard-av., e. s., 155.9 ft. from Atlantic-av., 50x 100.9	200
4th-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Warren-st., 20x80.10	5,700
5th-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. of 12th-st., 20x70, h. and l.	9,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Cortlandt.	
Howard-st., n. s., 89 ft. e. of Broad-st., 60x90	$3,500
Main-st. road, w. s., adjoining C. M. Curry's, 30 x30	1,100
Greenburg.	
Main-st., w. s., adjoining Catherine Storm's, 20 x61	1,380
Main-st., w. s., adjoining Wm. Perry's, 15x109	1,500
Josephine-st., s. s., adjoining Samuel Buckner's 50x58	1,500
Mamaroneck.	
John H. Prentice's property, 32 40-100 acres	$40,000
Morrisania.	
8th-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of E. P. Agates' land, 50x100	$375
Ossining.	
Spring-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of E. P. Agates' land, 50x100	$275
Spring-st., w. s., adjoining E. P. Agates', 50x100	375
West Farms.	
Madison-av., n. w. s., 283 ft. from Kingsbridge-road, 25x186	$350
Washington-av. and Fitch-st., s. w. corner, 40x 100	3,000
1st-av., e. s., and North-st., s. s., 100x225	5,000
Boston Post-road, w. s., adjoining Thos. Booth's, 85x260	2,450
Yonkers.	
Riverdale-av., e. s., adjoining J. Knowlton's, 50x 100	1,200
Old Post road, n. w. s., N. P. Bailey's property, 48x146	175
Albany Post road, w. s., adjoining J. R. Jennings'	22,500
Chestnut-st., n. s., 500 ft. e. of Guion-st., 50x100	600
Mount Pleasant.	
August Eckert's property, 60x100	$1,000
Elm-st., n. s., adjoining Daniel Murphy's, 25 x135	1,000
New Castle.	
Chappequa Meeting-house to Depot road, w. s., J. B. Washburn's property	$1,000
John J. Ward's property, 5 acres	18,000
Pelham.	
Main-st., e. s., adjoining Wm. Scofield, 52x228	$3,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
College Point.	
Bradish-av. and 8th-st., s. e. corner, 75x100	$1,050
West 7th-st. and Bradish-av., s. e. corner, 2½ lots	1,250
Farmingdale.	
Main-st., w. s., adjoining Methodist Church lot, 50x100	$225
Oak Neck.	
Long Island Sound, 6 acres, adjoining Panes'	$1,800
Woodside.	
7th-st., e. s., between Woodside and Riker avs., lot No. 36	$300
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Berlin and Niagara-sts., n. e. corner, 24.7x100	$600
Clinton-av., n. w. s., adjoining Magie's, 43.11x113	14,000
Elm-st., n. s., 30 ft. from Prospect-st., 30x100	2,000
Hunterdon-st., e. s., 400 ft. from West Bank-st., 25x100	4,000
Main-st., n. s., 174 ft. e. of George-st., 25x100	600
Orange.	
Day-st., w. s., indefinite 1, 50x2 ch. 92 l	$8,000
Livingston.	
Indefinite locality, Cook to Ronsch, 6 37-100 acres	$275

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rent. Rents collected.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—The four-story high-stoop brick house, No. 7 Rutgers-place; well situated for renting in flats. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front houses Nos. 21 and 23 West 50th-st., 21x 56. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front house No. 34 West 51st-st. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

THE GREAT SUPREME COURT sale of the Abraham Vandervoort estate, consisting of 647 splendid lots, situated in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, which will take place WEDNESDAY, May 25, will be the largest sale ever made of Brooklyn property. Speculators, investors, and all interested in real estate, will do well to send for maps, before the supply is exhausted, to
JOHNSON & MILLER.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CLOSE BUYERS,
INVESTING IN REAL ESTATE
BY THE ACRE OR PLOT,
FOR A HOME OR FOR PROFIT.

In view of the completion of the Delaware and Lackawanna and the Oswego and Midland Railroads should look at

RUTHERFURD PARK

on the Erie Railway, forty minutes from Broadway. The best plots are on Rutherfurd Heights, with river and mountain scenery, good neighbors, schools, churches, stores, markets, roads and sidewalks; abundant trains and low fares. Apply to
GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

WOOLEN FACTORY AND MACHINERY.—The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the Beaver Brook Manufacturing Company, offers for sale the real estate, buildings and privilege of the Company, situate in the town of Sprague, Conn.

The premises are in good order, a portion of the machinery is new, and all of it was put in good condition within a short time.

The property consists of a factory building 33x80 feet, four stories, with dye-house 22x72 feet, steam chimney.

1 tenement-house, 8 tenements.
1 tenement-house, 3 tenements and boarding-house.
1 tenement-house, 2 tenements.
1 house, 1 tenement, for Superintendent.
A stable, 3 store-houses, 1 blacksmith-shop, with tools.
Out-door dry-table, 60x25, with shed.
1 stone-picker house, 30x30.
1 office building and carpenter's shop, &c., &c.
2 acres of land, with water privilege, about 20 feet fall; wheel in good order, and the following machinery, viz.:
5 spinning-jacks, 1,160 spindles.
2 sets of cards, 48-inch breakers and 40-inch finishers.
22 drop-box looms complete.

With necessary heaters, shears, drying-machines, sargents, burr-picker 30-inch, &c., &c. Everything in running order. The mill has been in operation until within a few weeks. It is now in charge of a practical manufacturer, by whom the machinery is to be moved every day.

The property can be seen by applying to Mr. ELI LOGAN, on the premises. Particulars given at the office of the assignee.

Proposals in writing will be received for two weeks for its purchase at my office, where a schedule can be seen.

The property is about eight miles from Norwich, Conn.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
No. 315 Broadway, New-York.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, at Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river-front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—188 ACRES; FOUR MILES from Poughkeepsie, near Manchester; the best farm in Dutchess County; beautiful stream; splendid timber; title perfect; price $25,000.
EDWARD BRUNDIGE.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLing-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A handsome mansion containing twenty rooms, with all the modern improvements, billiard-room, &c., carriage-house, stable and all necessary out-buildings; ten acres of land, six in lawn and garden, fruit and shade trees. The house commands extensive and finest views in New-Jersey. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An attractive new house, with all the modern improvements, containing twelve rooms, with good stables; also, a snug cottage house, French roof, containing fourteen rooms, both convenient to ferry and station. For terms apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, FOR the Summer, a double house, fully furnished, well located, ten minutes from depot, with all the modern improvements; water, stationary wash-tubs, bath, closets, range, gas, &c.; three acres of ground with all kinds of fruit; large garden fully planted; ice-house filled; to a good tenant will be let low. Address HOUSE, Post-office Box 84, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—AT RED BANK, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of both steam-boat and railroad, a nice cottage-house, ten rooms, with garden, fruit, &c.; perfectly healthy and pleasantly located; rent $200 for the season, or $25 per month for the year. Apply to JAMES A. C. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH-roof brown-stone dwelling on 130th-st., first house from 6th-av. Boulevard, containing all modern improvements, and in first-class condition, at a low rent of $1,000 per annum. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN SOUTH OXford-st., Brooklyn, a fine brown-stone front house in perfect order and condition, and handsomely furnished; a large part of the rent would be taken in board by the owner; a good tenant can obtain favorable terms. Address with particulars, P. O., Box No. 1,784 Post-office, New-York.

$500—TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., neat Gothic cottage-house, with garden; within five minutes' walk of station; will furnish if desired. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door below Pine-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES, HIGH ground, near Tremont Depot, on Mount Hope, Harlem Road; twelve cents; thirty minutes from 26th-st.; beautiful view; healthy; French roof; water, gas; nine rooms; $500. Apply at No. 44 Beekman-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—No. 100 East 23d-st., corner 4th-av.; the house has nineteen front rooms. Apply to W. H. SMITH & CO., No. 948 Broadway.

HOUSE, TWO-STORY AND EXTENsion—Twelve rooms, hot and cold water, baths, wash-tubs, gas, heater, &c.; situate on Gates-av., 100 feet east of Patchen-av.; cars pass the door; rent $600. Apply to W. H. REES, book-binder, 29 and 31 Ann-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG TO LET—Suitable for a large family or a boarding-house; has thirteen bedrooms; piazza on three sides fourteen feet wide; view unequaled. CLARE, HOLGATE & CO., No. 246 Canal-st.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A handsomely-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, for the Summer or year; immediate possession. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair.

CHEAP RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESidence at Fort Hamilton, opposite the Narrows; rent, $600. Inquire of H. HOPKINS, Fort Hamilton, or H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT.—The Westmoreland Hotel, fronting on Union-square, opposite the Everett House, to rent for a term of years; the elegant furniture to be bought as may be agreed, and at much less than its value. None but responsible principals need apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO STORES, NO. 164 5TH-AV., near 21st-st. Apply to W. A. BUDD, No. 80 White-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE STORM, the sale of the following property is adjourned to MONDAY, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises:

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS at Garrettson's Station, Staten Island, containing from one-third of an acre to two acres each; also, a neat cottage, containing ten rooms, with all the necessary out-buildings, and about two acres of ground.

E. A. LAWRENCE,
BY
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

Will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock, on the ground, the above beautifully-located property, on very easy terms. Cars leave on arrival of 10 o'clock boat from Whitehall Dock. Its view of the ocean, Narrows and surrounding country is most extensive, and it offers attractions, to those wishing healthy, cheap and convenient homes in the country, rarely met with. It is situated within one mile of the beach, with elegant shore and inland drives, bathing, &c.

The property can be reached at any hour of the day by taking the steamer at the foot of Whitehall-street. Seventy per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Any of the above property can be obtained at private sale previously to May 16 by application to
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, 11 Pine-st.;
M. TOMPKINS, No. 23 William-st., or
J. F. ELLERY, No. 500 Grand-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF BUILDING LOTS,
(the Sherwood estate,)
AT QUEENS, L. I.,
on the premises, at 12 o'clock M.,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.
FREE LUNCH.
SPECIAL TRAIN from Hunter's Point, at 10½ A. M., on day of sale. Free tickets from
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
Auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

C. H. PARKER, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1870, at 1½ P. M., on the premises, POSITIVE SALE OF [illegible] VILLA PLOTS AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

one hour from the ferry by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fourteen trains daily.

This property is well situated at the base of the mountains, on Mountain-av., which is well graded and in fine condition. The lots are high and command pleasant views. They are located in a part of the town that is rapidly improving; large investments having recently been made by capitalists in that vicinity, and great improvements are in progress.

SPECIAL TRAIN 12 M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

City and Country Real Estate, Houses, Lots and Farms, at public or private sale, leased, rented or exchanged. Loans negotiated.

On SATURDAY, May 21, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at Mrs. Hewlett's Hotel, Hempstead Village, Queens County, L. I.,
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BUILDING PLOTS AND LOTS,
By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, the
ESTATE OF SARAH THORNE, deceased,
Comprising about Forty-two acres, beautifully located in different parts of the flourishing and attractive village of
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.,

And handsomely mapped and subdivided (by Chas. H. Haswell, Esq., Civil Engineer,) into most desirable plots of from one-half to two acres each. Will be peremptorily sold as above.

To reach property, take Long Island Railroad cars at Hunter's Point. Eight trains daily.

Maps and particulars at Auctioneers' Office, No. 10 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
THURSDAY, May 19,
At 1 o'clock, on the premises,
At New-Brighton, Staten Island,
110 SPLENDID LOTS,
Situated at New-Brighton, Staten Island.

Will positively be sold by order of the executors of the estate of J. S. WESTERVELT, deceased,
ON TERMS SO EASY THAT ALL MAY BUY.
Free collation before the auction under a spacious tent.

The lots are only two minutes (by flagged walk) from landing; thirty-two minutes from Whitehall-st., New-York, by one of the best ferries running from the City. Boats ply constantly by day and night. Location high, commanding and surrounded by first-class improvements; avenues sixty feet wide, graded and flagged; property has been in family fifty-five years. All who are seeking homes or who desire safe and profitable investments, should attend this sale. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Maps now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.—At the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 16 and 17, at 7½ o'clock precisely, a valuable collection of paintings by celebrated foreign and American artists, including a special sale of pictures and studies and carved oak studio furniture belonging to Mr. Wm. P. W. Dana, who is about leaving for Europe. Some of Mr. Dana's most important works will be comprised in the sale, together with a number of works by French artists, collected by him.

Also, by order of Messrs. Goupil & Co., of Paris, part of their valuable consignments to this City.

Prominent among the works in the collection is a large historical subject by the distinguished English artist, T. M. Joy, representing "The Meeting of King James IV. and the Scottish Outlaws at Penman-score;" the much admired "EXTREMES MEET" and "HEARTS EASE" by W. P. W. Dana; an important and fine work by Prof. Carl Hubner; "The Pastor's Birthday," by Otto Weber; "Cattle and Landscape, near Fontainebleau," by Jourdan; "The Reverie," and other choice works by Plassan, Becker, Aubert, Verboeckhoven, Le Poittevin, De Cock, Toulmouche, Giradet, Des Hayes, Schenck, Herzog, Hamman, Van Hove, Luminais, Sain, Monginot, Baron, Lemmens, Martinus, Hublin, Moulinet, Guerard, Kaemmerer, Verschur, Erdman, Schlesinger, Lasergne, Miner, Jungheim, Hamon, Walraven, Lobrichon, &c., &c.

AMERICAN ARTISTS—Contributions by Durand, McEntee, Kensett, Gignoux, Shattuck, Staigg, Lambdin, Thom, De Haas, Wm. T. Richards, Babcock, Gifford, Cropsey, Homer, Hays, Lily M. Spencer, Innes, &c., &c.

The exhibition is now open, and will continue every day and evening until time of sale—MONDAY and TUESDAY next.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—On SATURDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st., a large and elegant assortment of household furniture, being the entire contents of a gentleman's house who is about leaving the City, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; elegant gilt-frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors; rose-wood parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; rose-wood and black-walnut marble-top center-tables, rose-wood etageres, rose-wood, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads; marble-top dressing bureaus, wash-stands, commodes, wardrobes, book-cases, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, fine bronzes and marble statuary; a fine assortment of silver-plated ware and cutlery, extension-tables, buffets, chairs, sofas, and lounges.

Also, at 12 o'clock:
A number of elegant rose-wood-frame pianos, by celebrated makers.
Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of store:
Coupe, in good order, with pole and shafts.
Dog-cart, in good order, with top on seat.
Coupe rockaway, made by Wood Brothers.
Depot wagon, two sets double harness.
Coupe harness, one set single harness.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 14, at 12 o'clock, at Pier No. 21 North River:
3,515 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
5,076 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Valetta*.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 345 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870.
FRANCES A. KING,
f11-law6mS* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 82 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September, 1870.—Dated March 19, 1870.
mh19-law6mS* CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James R. Bartholomew, No. 196 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day November next.—Dated, New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.
SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.
my7-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM T. HORN, Executor.
my14-law6mSa*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiling, at J. HEANY'S Marble Works, No. 143 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $25 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, headstones, monuments of superior workmanship; cheapest in the City.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED FROM THE STABLE OF Briggs & Co. on 37th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a large, dark-colored COACH DOG; brass collar around neck; strap around neck and body, with bridle-bit attached; reward $10. BOB. BRIGGS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
20-YEAR 7 PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY
COMPANY FOR SALE.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.
JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 3 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 12 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.,

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 112 BROADWAY.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 32 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REMOVED.
LEVY & BORG,
Dealers in Southern Securities,
Removed from No. 41 Pine-st., to No. 20 Broad-st.
We now offer to investors some first-class Southern Securities.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,
MULFORD MARTIN,
STEPHEN WRAY,
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,
WM. H. JOHNSON,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,
PETER McMARTIN,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
JAS. O. SMITH,
HENRY B. COWLES,
JOHN GIBNEY,
FERD. DUYSTERS,
JOHN D. JONES,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,
C. K. SUTTON,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
GEORGE LELAND,
M. V. B. FOWLER,
JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HENRY ANSTICE,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,
MATT. VASSAR, JR.
JOHN H. BROWER,
JESSE HOYT,
JOHN CASTREE,
JOHN HALSTED,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,
WARREN HARRIOT,
JAMES THOMPSON,
A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
WALTER W. PRICE,
C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
DAVID MURRAY,
DANIEL O. ARCHER,
BENJ. P. KISSAM,
THOS. M. HOOKER,
BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary.
JOHN CASTREE,
Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
(Continental Bank Building,)
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR managers of this Company, held May 10, 1870, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, THOMAS DICKSON was unanimously re-elected President.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 19, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 5, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for nineteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,901, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

SECURITY BANK
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
OPENED FOR RECEPTION OF DEPOSITS
ON
MONDAY, MAY 2.

Discount Days Fixed by the Board of Directors
ARE
TUESDAYS
AND
FRIDAYS.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJ. H. DEWEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.
HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 30th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. E. MASSEY, Secretary.
DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 2, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after June 1, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close at 3 P. M., May 20, and open on the morning of June 2.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO.,
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $5 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the County of Marion, State of Missouri, due May 15, 1870, will be paid on and after that day upon presentation at the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS
have removed their entire stock of fine
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,
14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 749 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for	$150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants	200

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK
FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 26th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, cast true, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick-work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, sheet-lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the Superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and making the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent., until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 12, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 1 P. M., June 13, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with four hundred and fifty-two (452) cords of merchantable hard wood, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubit feet to the cord; four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (4,934) tons of anthracite coal, best quality, egg, stove and nut sizes, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton; and ten thousand four hundred (10,400) pounds of bituminous coal; the whole to be delivered at the places hereinafter named, at such times as the Quartermaster's Department may desire prior to Nov. 15, 1870, at which time the deliveries must be completed, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—40 cords wood, 250 tons stove and 800 tons egg coal.
Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—50 cords wood, 106 tons egg coal, and 2,400 pounds bituminous coal.
Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—150 cords wood, 393 tons stove, and 357 tons egg coal.
Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—30 cords wood, 112 tons stove and 178 tons egg coal.
Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor—554 tons egg coal.
Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—31 cords wood, 176 tons stove and 400 tons egg coal, and 8,000 pounds bituminous coal.
Fort Adams, R. I.—51 cords wood, 361 tons stove, 361 tons egg and 361 tons nut coal.
Fort Trumbull, Conn.—100 cords wood, 104 tons stove, 104 tons egg and 104 tons nut coal.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—187 tons egg coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves and the coal in the yards or places provided for their reception at the respective posts, and the trimming must be done by the contractors.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weights or measurements certified to by the Quartermasters at the places of delivery. Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, or either of them, at each of the posts.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for one or more of the posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid not less than for one post that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Wood and Coal," (or either of them, as the case may be,) and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for further information.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Ass't. Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.
WILLIAM T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Ass't.-Quartermaster, U. S. A.
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster's District.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 13, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 M., June 13, 1870, for the construction of a stable-building, with wagon-shed, 51x26 feet, at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and the following other work, at the same place, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office, viz.:

Renewal of the windows and roof of the officers' quarters.

Renewal of the roof of the building occupied as offices of the Commanding Officer and Adjutant, and lathing and plastering the ceilings of the guard-house.

Erection of ventilators on the hospital.

Erection of ventilators on the soldiers' barracks.

Bids must state separately, in detail, the cost of the work to be done on each building.

The plans and specifications can be seen at this office and at the office of the Post Quarter-master at Fort Trumbull, where all further information can be obtained.

The work must be completed in sixty (60) days after acceptance of bid, and payment will be made in New-York City, on the certificate of the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department, on the completion of the work.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the same.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Building Stable and Repairs at Fort Trumbull, Conn.," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster Depart. of the East.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. A.,
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster District.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, May 11 | Cuba, Wednesday, May 25
Calabria, Saturday, May 14 | Samaria, Thurs., May 26
Scotia, Wednesday, May 18 | Batavia, Saturday, May 28
Tarifa, Thursday, May 19 | Russia, Wednes., June 1
Marathon, Sat'day, May 21 | Aleppo, Thursday, June 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
Return tickets....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and luggage to steam-ship CALABRIA will leave the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 12 and 1 o'clock on SATURDAY, 14th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:
AUSTRALIA.....May 14 BRITANNIA.....May 25
DORIAN.....May 18 EUROPA.....May 28
COLUMBIA.....May 21 CALEDONIA.....June 1
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PERIERE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 14, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, May 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, May 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin....$80 and $100	Steerage....$35
To London.....85 and 105	To London....40
To Paris......95 and 115	To Paris.....43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.	STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80	Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20	Halifax.....15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS.....June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH....June 22, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, May 14, at 2 P. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Tuesday, May 17, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, May 21, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, May 20.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, May 19, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, May 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 19, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKES, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA [illegible]
THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP [illegible]
Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. [illegible] North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of pier to No. 5 North River.)
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on SATURDAY, May 14, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 12th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th.....6:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th...3:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th.....7:30 A. M.
Monday, 16th.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th.6:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th...6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th..11:00 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES WARREN-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Landing at Carmansville. SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
TRAINS LEAVE 30TH-ST. AS FOLLOWS:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express; drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room-car express for Chicago.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express; drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express; drawing-room cars attached.
7:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. R. R., also L. S. and M. S. R. R. (daily.)
11:00 P. M., Night express; sleeping cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870. Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

PERSONAL.

IF MARY CLARK, WHO WAS LAUNdress at Lenox, Mass., last Summer, will call at No. 113 East 14th-st. she may hear of something to her advantage.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH-WEST REFORMED CHURCH, [illegible] Rev. H. D. GANSE, [illegible] Young Men's Christian Association [illegible] SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. [illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. [illegible] vited to all the services.

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A meeting in behalf of this Society will be held in Dr. CROSBY's Church, [illegible] and 22d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 15, at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be taken up. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. MURRAY, Rev. Dr. CROSBY and Rev. THOS. L. GULICK. An interesting statement of the work will be made.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY AT Cooper Institute every SUNDAY EVENING, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. The meeting SUNDAY EVENING will be addressed by Hon. ISRAEL S. DIEHL, Prof. S. R. WELLS and GEORGE M. DUTCHER. Singing by the Marion Division Glee Club. Commences at 7½ o'clock precisely. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P., will preside.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting, May 16, 1870, at 7½ P. M., at Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 22d-st. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. H. D. GANSE, D. D., ROBERT CARTER, Esq., and Rev. ALBERT D. VAIL. PHILIP PHILLIPS will conduct the singing.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. DR. MORGAN DIX WILL preach next SUNDAY AFTERNOON in the new floating church, foot of Pike-st., East River. The seats in this church are free, and all persons are invited to come and see the good work that is being done among the men of the sea. Divine service at 3½ o'clock P. M.

WHAT IS UNITARIAN CHRISTIANITY?—Religious inquirers and Unitarians up-town are cordially invited to attend the free Unitarian services held every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., Rev. R. N. BELLOWS, Minister. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The annual Baccalaureate Sermon before the Graduating Class in Columbia College Law School will be preached by Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., at Trinity Chapel, No. 15 West 25th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 15, at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

REV. DR. EDMOND, OF LONDON, formerly of Glasgow, one of the delegation from the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to the Presbyterian Assemblies of this country, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. All are welcome.

EVANGELIST PREACHING BY REV. E. J. W. ROBERTS, of Ottawa, Canada, on *The Present Condition of the Church, and her Preparation for the Coming of the Lord*, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, also SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, at Catholic Apostolic Church in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. W. T. OSMUN, the converted rum-seller of Providence, R. I., will give a free lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7¾ o'clock in the lecture-room.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Rev. Dr. CARTER, Rector Church of the Holy Savior, will preach SUNDAY EVENING. Seats free.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av., Rev. W. H. PENDLETON Pastor.—Preaching 10½ A. M. SUNDAY by Rev. STEPHEN WILKIN, former Pastor of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, who will administer the Ordinance of Baptism.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder WM. STUART, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the coming of Christ and a future life. All are cordially invited to attend; seats free.

"LESSONS FROM SAMSON'S LIFE."—Sermon for young men, by Rev. N. W. CONKLING. Rutger's Presbyterian Church, Madison-av. and 29th-st., on SABBATH EVENING, (May 15.) Services begins at 7½ o'clock. The morning service at 10½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Murray Hill—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach in the morning. Families moving into the neighborhood and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

THE BIBLE.—REV. OSCAR HUGO WILL preach SUNDAY MORNING, in the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. STODDARD, Pastor; and in the EVENING in West Harlem M. E. Church, (125th-st., near 6th-av.) Subject—*Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries.*

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, divine service on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

GRACE M. E. (MISSION) CHURCH, 104th-st., near 9th-av.—Rev. DAVID L. MARKS will preach in this church on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Cordial invitation extended to all. To get to the church leave 8th-av. cars at 105th-st.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. SEARLES, at 10½ A. M., and by the presiding Elder, Rev. HART E. PEASE, at 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

IMPENDING EVENTS—SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, the man sent of God to explain the word of prophecy, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Mystical Babylon and Her Doom.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT—7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. WM. H. COOKE will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. Dr. WESTON will preach in the EVENING.

REV. JOHN R. THURSTON, OF NEWbury, Mass., will preach at the New-England Congregational Church, Rutger's Chapel, 5th av., near 42d-st. Morning service at 10½; evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 3 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Rev. Mr. CUTHBERT at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. PENTECOST at 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

RIGHT REV. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., Bishop of New-York, will administer the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation in the Free Church of the Holy Sepulchre, 74th-st., near 4th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.—ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER 23d-st. and 4th-av.; special services for young men on SUNDAY, May 15. Social Bible class at 5 P. M. Address to young men by Rev. Dr. HUTTON, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by the Pastor at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school meeting at 2 P. M. in the Church. New Organ to be dedicated. Good addresses and singing.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in morning by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS; in the evening by Rev. THOS. STREET.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching on SABBATH, May 15, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, D. D., and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. H. D. NORTHROP. Strangers cordially invited.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, HARLEM.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. W. NEILSON MCVICKAR, will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. Dr. TYNG in the EVENING, on SUNDAY, May 15.

THE UNIVERSITY-PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be open for Divine service on SUNDAY next at 10½ o'clock in the morning and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. SHEDD will officiate.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR will commence his pastoral labors SUNDAY, May 15. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.—THERE will be a special service in behalf of this Institution in Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 15, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. DRAPER.

REV. ROBERT WATTS, D. D., PROfessor of Theology in Belfast, Ireland, will preach in the South Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. ROGERS,) corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—*The Life of Job.* Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, NO. 264 Bleecker-st.—Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., Pastor elect, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Seats free. All are invited.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNday-schools of the Church of the Ascension, corner 10th st. and 5th-av., will be held on SUNDAY, at 3½ P. M.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, (P. E.,) Rev. G. J. GEER, D. D., Rector, 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av.—Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

MRS. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Entrance on 28th-st.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, May 15, morning and evening. Subject, morning—*Insanity and Crime.*

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, WEST 34TH-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching by the Rev. C. D. FOSS at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers made welcome.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS.—EAST [illegible]-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, minister in charge. This church is convenient to most of the large hotels, and strangers are cordially invited to the services. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE SECOND OF A COURSE OF four lectures in aid of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church will be delivered in the Sunday-school room, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock. Readings by Mr. A. D. MUNSON. Tickets for the three remaining lectures, 75 cents, may be had at McIntyre's, No. 974 Broadway; Holmes & Co.'s, No. 814 Broadway, and at the door. Single admission, 30 cents.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—THE charity sermon in behalf of the Home will be preached at the Chapel of the Holy Savior, 25th-st., near Madison-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A case of special urgency, asking admission to the Home, will be presented, and a collection made to enable the managers to receive it.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—Services on SUNDAY, at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 2½ P. M.; for deaf mutes, 4 and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach. All who have at any time been confirmed in this Church are specially invited to attend the 7½ or 10½ A. M. service on Whitsunday, June 5.

REV. L. H. GULICK, M. D., OF HONOlulu, Secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, will speak on *Christian Missions, and their Results in the Pacific Ocean*, in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner of 34th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. Dr. CHEEVER will preach at the Hall, corner Broadway and 28th-st., entrance in Broadway, on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject of discourse—*An Education of Conscience by the Word of God the only Safeguard of Morality and Freedom.*

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

MME. BINNS', OPPOSITE STEWART'S, only place to buy Brigands' Hats, high crowns, French Pimula Hats and Bonnets. Large assortment Children's Hats, also French Patterns, just received; cheap. Cut this out. Remember, No. 773 Broadway.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held in the new Calvary Chapel of the Institution every SABBATH, at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children.
WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE WILL preach in the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6½ o'clock.

REV. DR. A. MACLEOD, A DELEGATE from the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to the General Assembly, will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th-st., near 6th-av., SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, will preach in the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, NO. 24 WEST 28th-st., near Broadway.—Pulpit services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. C. C. FOOTE, Pastor. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

A MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE Evangelical Alliance, at St. James' Church, (Dr. Wedekind's,) 15th-st., near 3d-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Interesting addresses.

REV. MR. CHARLES F. LEE WILL preach at Oriental Hall, No. 205 East 27th-st., at 10½ A. M., SUNDAY, May 15, on *The Season of Blossoms*. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, Sixth Universalist, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 56th-st., near Broadway.—SUNDAY, May 15, 1870, services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. J. D. WILSON, Pastor.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of May, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and the estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE METROPOLITAN LOCK VALVE COMPANY of the City of New-York, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of said The Metropolitan Lock Valve Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD H. SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 21st April, 1870.
ap30-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of M. DE SATRUSTEGUI, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of May, 1870—Before Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of M. de Satrustegui, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
FELICIANO LATASA, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
my7-1aw3wSa* No. 178 Pearl-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BELDEN and GEORGE W. HOOKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Belden and George W. Hooker, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1870.
JOSIAH H. BURTON, Assignee.
my14-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States For the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SPITZER and DAVID LICHTENSTADT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Spitzer and David Lichtenstadt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1870.
my14-1aw3wSa* J. H. CARRINGTON, Assignee.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
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Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE FOR boys, at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New-York. The Summer session will commence May 2. Circulars address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

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A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED [illegible] private [illegible] Address EAST [illegible]-ST., Box No. 12[illegible] Times Office.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.—Furnished, without board to gentlemen, pleasant and comfortable large rooms, from $4 upward, with private American family. Call one week at No. 209 West 19th-st.

NO. 13 WEST 46TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Two pleasant rooms on fourth floor, for single gentlemen, now vacant. House and location first-class. Reference required.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Rooms en suite and singly; handsomely-furnished house, and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House and adjoining St. James.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 362 LEXINGTON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—A private family will let, with board, second floor, two rooms to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; no other boarders.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A handsome back parlor, furnished, with board; all modern improvements; location excellent, and terms reasonable; reference required.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—SECOND DOOR from Union League Club-house.—Two or three pleasant rooms to rent to gentlemen, with or without board.

BOARD AT NO. 137 WEST 47TH-ST.; gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen can obtain handsome furnished rooms, with or without private table. References required.

NO. 7 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms on second floor to let with or without board; private table if desired; house strictly first-class; references.

TWELFTH-ST., NO. 55.—HANDSOME furnished rooms, in suits or singly, for families or gentlemen; would accommodate a few table-boarders; table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.—HALF BLOCK from 5th-av.; pleasant rooms to rent, with board, to families or single gentlemen; house and location first-class.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, en suite or single; also a hall room on third floor, front, with board; house first-class; references.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—A gentleman willing to room with another, can be accommodated with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, at $7 per week in private family.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 164 5th-av., near 21st-st., west side; bath-room on each floor; reference required. Apply on the premises.

FRONT ROOM TO LET ON SECOND floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM, without board, to a single gentleman. Inquire at No. 240 East 28th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board at No. 242 West 26th-st.; family small and quiet. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND SUPErior accommodations can be had at Morristown, N. J., for about three months, from the 21st of June, by a few families or small parties wishing to be together; good air, pure soft water, spacious and well-shaded grounds; new building, with modern improvements; gas, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; no mosquitoes, make the place very attractive; best of references given. Address Post-office Box No. 145 Morristown, N. J.

BOARDING AT OYSTER BAY, L. I., ON THE SOUND.—Families and others wishing a quiet boarding place during the Summer can secure large and airy rooms by applying to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Oyster Bay, L. I. Fine bathing and sailing and beautiful drives. Refers to D. C. Sillick, No. 178 Broadway, John J. Angevene, Bank of the Republic, James S. Craft, Bowling-green Savings Bank.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, IN A private family for one large or two small families; one hour from New-York on New-Haven Railroad; high, healthy and cool; terms reasonable. Address K., No. 306 Washington-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED WITHIN fifty miles of New-York, for a family of four, with three bedrooms and parlor, for the Summer. Address, giving full particulars, W. R. T., Box No. 6,854 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT LAKE MAHOPAC FOR THE SEASON.—Families may now secure desirable rooms. Address GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,
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This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

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Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

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In Bad Soden, near Frankfort-on-the Main, Germany, the Hellenia, a newly and elegantly furnished institution, is open for the reception of boarders and guests. The lady proprietress also is prepared to take single young ladies, visiting the bath, under her protection. The references, of the highest respectability, will be given by addressing Mrs. HERMINE TATLOCK, at Soden, near Frankfort-on-the-Main.

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A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET AND DOmestic habits desires to find comfort and a home, on moderate terms, in a respectable Christian family, either in the City or in the country, if of convenient access. Address PURSER, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—BENJAMIN H. DAY, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES GREGG WILSON, deceased, plaintiff, against EMMA J. CHOVEY, (formerly Plumer,) individually and as a widow and administratrix of Francis J. Plumer, deceased, and Francis Chovey, her husband, John Joseph Plumer, and —— Plumer, his wife, Frederick Plumer and Mary Plumer his wife, Maria Krebs, Mary Coppers and Edward Coppers her husband, Henry Plumer, Elizabeth Plumer, Annie Plumer and Elisa Thoene, (formerly Plumer,) mother and general guardian of said Henry Plumer, Elizabeth Plumer and Annie Plumer, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 1, 1870.
CYRUS LAWTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York City.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 2d day of February, 1870.—Dated March 31, 1870.
CYRUS LAWTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap1-1aw8wSa*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PAUL N. SPOFFORD, Clinton Hunter, Joseph L. Spofford and Gardiner S. Spofford, as survivors of Paul Spofford, plaintiffs, against ALEXANDER SESSUMS and J. C. Massie, composing the firm of A. Sessums & Co., defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest from the 5th day of March, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 23, 1870.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated April 14, 1870.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
ap16-1aw6wS Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

COAL.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON.
On and after MONDAY, 16th inst., the coke from the New-York Gas-Works will be delivered by the Company's carts only. To insure prompt delivery, customers will please send their orders by mail, or apply in person at the "New-York Gas-Works Coke Office, 21st-st. and Avenue A."

COKE $3 A CHALDRON, DELIVERED from Manhattan Gas-works, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PAREPA-ROSA.
DON JUAN MATINEE—OBERON TO-NIGHT.
LAST NIGHTS AND MATINEE OF PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA......(Directors)......C. D. HESS & CO.
D. DE VIVO......Business Manager.
E. SEGUIN......Stage Manager.
THIS SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, doors open at 12,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
First time in English, Mozart's Great Master-work,
DON GIOVANNI (Don Juan) DON GIOVANNI,
The greatest of all operas.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her great and unapproachable role of Donna Anna. Miss Hersee, Miss Warden, Nordblom, Laurence, Campbell, Seguin, Schwikardi.
THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT, LAST TIME,
Von Weber's grand romantic opera,
OBERON, OBERON, OBERON.
The last operatic triumph of the day.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her grand role of Rezia. Mrs. E. Seguin, Miss Warden, Castle, Laurence, Hall, De Solla, Howard, &c. Conductor, Mr. CARL ROSA.
Prices as usual. Matinee admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. Seats for sale at Academy of Music; Schirmer's, 701, 114, and Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L. ALBITES......Director
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Positively only three nights and one matinee.
KELLOGG—GAZZANIGA—BRIGNOLI.
Opening night, MONDAY, May 16,
IL TROVATORE.
Miss KELLOGG, first time, as LEONORA.
Mme. GAZZANIGA, first time, as AZUCENA.
Sig. PETRILLI, Sig. FOSSATI, and
Sig. BRIGNOLI in his great role of MANRICO.
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor......P. GIORZA
TUESDAY, May 17, MARTHA.
First appearance this season in New-York of
MISS ISABEL McCULLOCH,
after her great success in California and the South.
First appearance in opera of Miss CLARA PERL.
FRIDAY, May 20, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
SATURDAY, ONLY GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; boxes, $8 and $10. Admission, matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy; Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
THURSDAY, MAY 19—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

MISS PATTI'S BENEFIT AND ADIEU.
Max Strakosch begs to announce the
LAST CONCERT AND BENEFIT
of the unrivaled vocalist
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
prior to her positive departure in the steamer *South America*, sailing May 23, for Rio Janeiro.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21,
in one "Patti" Benefit performance,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
supported by RITTER, SARASATE,
HABELMANN AND HERRMANNS.
Musical Director......Mr. G. W. COLBY.
The sale of seats will commence on THURSDAY, May 19, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16,
First appearance in New-York,
MRS. JAMES A. OATES'
BURLESQUE COMPANY,
identified throughout the country as the most powerful and versatile combination that has ever appeared in one organization.
PRESENTING IN EVERY PERFORMANCE
Choice selections from
THE GRAND OPERA
to
THE BROADEST BURLESQUE,
The drolleries of which are never allowed to lapse into dulness for the lack of variety.
For which reason
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,
(Adapted expressly for this Troupe,)
will be presented, for the first time in New-York,
with
MRS. J. A. OATES,
And her Troupe of Native Artists.
Box-sheet now open.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

DR. COLTON,
By request of many friends, will deliver a lecture on the
NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS,
with an exhibition of its amusing effects, at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14.
A series of CHEMICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL EXPERIMENTS will accompany the lecture.
Tickets, 25 cents, to cover expenses. For sale at the door. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

DR. COLTON'S LECTURE AND EXhibition of Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. 25 cents.

GRAND CONCERT,
In aid of the FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, at Calvary Chapel of the Institution, No. 151 Worth-st., on
SATURDAY, May 14, 1870,
at 2½ o'clock P. M.
The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their services on the occasion: Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss Nettie Sterling, Miss Virginia Tucker, Mr. G. G. Rockwood, and Mr. A. T. Schauffler.
Dr. C. W. BEAMES......Conductor
TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway.

A GRAND FULL-DRESS CONCERT AND HOP
Will be given in behalf of the
THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
Under the auspices of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR,
AT THE ARMORY, BROADWAY AND 36TH-ST.,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock.
Music under the direction of Mr. J. M. LANDER.
Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, $3. Lady's extra ticket, $1. May be had of W. P. Lee, Esq., Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, No. 50 Wall-st.; Capt. E. A. Des Marets, No. 21 Wall-st.; Rullman's ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, of the officers of the regiment, members of the Executive Committee of the Bazaar, and at the armory.

TWENTY-FIRST
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEE, MAY 14.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
Grand Orchestra of thirty Solo Performers under the direction of F. J. Eben. Selections from the best composers will be performed. See circulars.
Doors open at 2; Concert at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; no reserved seats.

MRS. STANTON TO THE LADIES.
ON THE
McFARLAND AND RICHARDSON CASE,
APOLLO HALL,
Corner Broadway and 28th-st.,
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 11 O'CLOCK.
MEN NOT ADMITTED.
Tickets at the door............50 cents.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS, NO. 48.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
BROOKLYN.
Concerts on the great organ every SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M.
Doors open at 3½.
Mrs. LILIAS S. FROHOCK, Organist, of Boston, and Mrs. S. M. DELLINGHAM, Soprano, TODAY.
Admission, 15 cents.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—"EXtremes Meet," and other works by W. P. DANA, and various American artists, with valuable consignments from Messrs. GOUPIL & CO., of Paris. Open EVERY DAY and EVENING at SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., until time of sale, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 16 and 17, at 7½ precisely.

DR. COLTON'S LECTURE AND EXhibition of Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. 25 cents.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway.—260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will deliver a discourse on THE LIFE, CHARACTER AND WRITINGS OF GULIAN C. VERPLANCK.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.
Tickets are now ready for distribution to members only at the Library. Those not called for before MONDAY, May 16, will be distributed under the direction of the Executive Committee as extra tickets to members who apply for them.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.
THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS SATURDAY MATINEE,
At 1½ P. M.
THE LANCERS.
THE LANCERS.
THE LANCERS.
By Capt. Leicester Vernon.
WITH NEW MUSIC,
NEW SCENERY,
NEW UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION,
embracing the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.
ACT I.
THE GOLDEN SUN—VIEW OF DISTANT COUNTRY NEAR AMIENS.
The Artist's Search—The Trumpeter of the Third—The Lady Peasant—The Kiss Chase—Soldiers and Sweethearts—Song, Chorus and Dance, "The Lancers of France"—Departure for Belville—
BOOT AND SADDLE.
ACT II.
SALON IN MME. DUVERNAY'S HOUSE.
A Soldierlike Sister—Marriage in Prospective—The Colonel of the Third—The Disguised Trooper—The Duet—The Rival Vocalists—Vis-a-Vis and Partners.
THE QUARREL AND ITS RESULT.
ACT III.
THE COLONEL'S QUARTERS.
Blanquet's Proposal—"Apply to the Colonel"—The Duel and its Consequences—The Ball—A Drunken Trooper—The Wound—The Court-martial—The Lancer's Peril—The Lady's Appeal—The Flight and the Discovery—The Colonel's Decision and
DENOUEMENT.
THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT,
THE LANCERS.
SEVERAL PLAYS which have not been presented for a number of years are now in ACTIVE PREPARATION, with which, in conjunction with the present ATTRACTIVE PERFORMANCES,
THE PRESENT SEASON WILL CONCLUDE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........................Proprietor
MORE NEW FEATURES.
FOURTEENTH WEEK
of the great spectacular romance, the
12 TEMPTATIONS. 12.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS
of the newly-arrived Imperial
SPANISH BALLET TROUPE,
in conjunction with the unrivaled
MAMMOTH COMBINATION,
acknowledged the FINEST IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office. Also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH WEEK.
MONDAY and EVERY EVENING DURING the WEEK, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
Will appear as
BOB TYKE,
in Morton's fine old comedy of
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
Also, on the same evening, as
BABINGTON JONES,
In a new comedy, in two acts, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled,
AMONG THE BREAKERS.
On MONDAY, May 16,
MR. CLARKE
in
FOX VS. GOOSE,
(Performed by him one hundred nights in London,)
and in the new comic drama in two acts of
LOST ASHORE.
In active preparation, a NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 8.
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
WILL APPEAR IN DUMAS' DRAMA OF
MOSQUITO.
REMODELED AND RECONSTRUCTED.
Olivia..................} Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
Mosquito..............}
The performance will conclude with Byron's laughable burlesque of
LA SONNAMBULA,
in which all the members of the Lydia Thompson troupe will appear.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
CLOSING NIGHTS of FROU FROU! — Mr. Daly begs to announce that FROU FROU will be acted only Twelve nights and two Matinees more. It will reach its 100th performance on May 21, when it will be withdrawn, and the long-announced novelty, Goldsmith's GOOD-NATURED MAN, will be revived, and Sardou's new and magnificent comedy of FERNANDE will be produced; and with these two brilliant plays Mr. Daly will bring his first season to a worthy close.
FROU FROU will be ACTED EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, and NEXT SATURDAY at 1, for the EIGHTEENTH MATINEE.
MONDAY, May 16—BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND. Ninety-sixth time of FROU FROU.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. GEORGE HOLLAND.
MONDAY EVENING, May 16, has been set apart for the benefit of Mr. Holland. FROU FROU will be acted on that occasion for the 96th time. It is with regret Mr. Daly has to announce that the feeble health of the veteran comedian (worthy veteran of his art—for Mr. Holland is perhaps the very oldest active member of the dramatic profession now living and on the American stage—) will prevent Mr. Holland taking part in any sustained performance for the evening, but in lieu thereof he will appear between the second and third acts of the play, and deliver some words of thanks, this being his first public appearance since four months.
Seats may be now secured.

FRENCH THEATER.
MATINEE—HAMLET.
THIS SATURDAY, May 14, at 1.
Doors open at 12 precisely.
FECHTER.................................LE CLERCQ
ONLY GRAND HAMLET MATINEE.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8.,
Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ'S night.,
PLOT AND PASSION.
In which Miss LE CLERCQ will appear in this, her great role. Mlle. DE FONTANGES.
Scale of prices for Miss Le Clercq's evening—Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra; family circle, 30c.
Seats at Box-office, Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

DR. COLTON'S LECTURE AND EXhibition of Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. 25 cents.

TAMMANY—THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.
THE GREAT EVENT OF THE AGE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
KIRALFY TROUPE (FIFTEEN IN NUMBER,)
KIRALFY TROUPE (FIFTEEN IN NUMBER,)
PRINCE SADI DE JALMA,
The wonderful man-serpent.
All the present stars remain, (over 100 in number.)
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, corner 30TH-ST.,
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
Matinee and Evening. Field of Cloth of Gold.
Matinee and Evening. Field of Cloth of Gold.

BOWERY THEATER.
TWENTY YEARS DEAD; OR, THE TWINS OF LONDON.
Mme. LAURENCE'S EXCELSIOR TROUPE, Miss LUCY ADAMS, MARK SNIFFEN and HUGH HAGGERTY. ROBINSON CRUSOE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MONDAY, May 9,
First appearance in three months of
D. S. WAMBOLD.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY, May 13,
Benefit of JOHN A. RUNNETT, Treasurer.

STEINWAY HALL.
CHARLES W. BROOKE
Will deliver his celebrated lecture,
IRISH DIAMONDS,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1870.

NEW-YORK SWIMMING ACADEMY AND UNIVERSAL BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, 6th-av. and 30th-st., having been entirely renovated and a new building added, containing a separate swimming-bath for ladies; also Russian, Turkish, sulphur-vapor, private, hot and cold and all other medicated baths, in separate rooms for the different sexes, is now open to the public at all hours of the day. Entrance to the ladies' baths on 30th-st.; to the gentlemen's, on 6th-av.
HENRY FRIEDENBERG, Proprietor.

DR. COLTON'S LECTURE AND EXhibition of Laughing Gas at Cooper Institute, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

DANA AND GOUPIL'S PAINTINGS
Will be sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS next at 7½ precisely, Mr. W. P. W. Dana's pictures, studies and studio furniture. Also, the works of other eminent American artists, with valuable consignments from the Paris house of Goupil & Co., in all 160 paintings. Open day and night, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.
NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.
SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

MILLINERY.

PUBLIC DEVOTIONAL TEMPERANCE meeting will be held SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, in the M. E. Church, South 5th-st., between 4th and 5th sts. Rev. M. ADAMS, Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH and others will speak.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND LADIES' Bonnets, Matinee Hats and elegant Dress Bonnets. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up-stairs, avoid mistake, three doors above Bleecker-st.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Large Meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music—Boston and New-York—Speeches by Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Hazlitt and Mr. Beecher.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was well filled last evening at the meeting of the Brooklyn Equal Rights' Association.

On the stage were seated Mr. Beecher, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Beach, Mr. Blackwell, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Sojourner Truth, Cora V. Tappan, Mrs. Cutler and many others. Boston and New-York buried the hatchet for the time being and sat side by side upon the platform. But the salutations were cool, the wound recent, and the blood by no means stanched. The stumbling block to union is still a rock or a stone.

Mrs. LAURA C. BULLARD called the meeting to order, and apologized for the absence of the President, Mrs. BURLEIGH, who was detained by illness. She alluded to the large audience present and spoke of the insults which had been heaped upon them when the movement was inaugurated.

LUCY STONE BLACKWELL referred to a score of years back, when woman had to be either a housekeeper, (doing her work faithfully,) a seamstress or a teacher. As a teacher, she herself had received $1 a week, and boarded around. Today women were speakers, with large pay, and ANNA DICKINSON received a larger salary than any living man. She retold the tale of woman's woes and woman's wrongs. They who earned together should own together. Woman needed the ballot to protect her children.

Miss GUSSIE SKINNER then sang a song, after which Mrs. STANTON, robed in solemn black velvet, thought that Brooklyn should be the happiest city in the land since it had produced the two Presidents of the two Suffrage Societies. She took exception to a remark of Mr. BEECHER's, that the tree of liberty had fully blossomed out with the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Neither the tree of liberty nor any other tree could bloom out until woman had the ballot. The Presidents needed tutoring. Fifteen millions wanted all the immunities and privileges of citizens. Every one with an eye to see or an ear to hear, must know that woman suffrage was coming as sure as the sun would rise to-morrow. All philosophy was pointing to woman as the star of hope leading to a higher civilization. She had many reasons for believing the Democratic Party would take up the woman question. One reason was that Providence had been purifying that party by the discipline of affliction. She had much against GREELEY, but she forgave him all the flunkeyism of the past eighteen years for his grand stand on the late fugitive-wife question. She told of a plucky widow in this State who had not paid taxes for ten years, and never would until she got the ballot. In order to be consistent, when a woman was to be hung man should go and say, "I represent this woman, hang me." The ballot and bullet did not go together. History proved that a disfranchised class were never considered by the ruling power. Had woman no interest in the great wilderness of life where so many of their sons and daughters stumbled and fell? She thought the ballot would produce more harmony in the family, and concluded with an eloquent peroration to the effect that women wanted and needed to vote.

Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE read what she called a "familiar talk." She emphasized the fact that for two days she had been attending a convention at Steinway Hall. Mrs HOWE's essay was decidedly lengthy and philosophic, without encumbering itself with practicability.

Mrs. HAZLITT, the so-called second Anna Dickinson, considered that, with woman suffrage established, the structure of government was completed. The question was, has woman the right to vote—does the country need her vote—does she deserve it? She believed no men were so just and generous as Americans, when once convinced that woman wanted the ballot, it would be given to her, as readily as she would take it. The moment woman got the ballot, every politician would be her most abject slave. She gave an illustration to show that women were willing to send their sons to fight, if they could not fight themselves. St. Paul forgot to provide for the hundreds of thousands of women who were not married. There was something for woman to do beside displaying her finery for the envy of other women. This nation must stand on the rock of universal suffrage.

Miss PHŒBE COZZENS told of her attempts to take out a life insurance policy for thirty days, but "they never insured women against accidents." They were only valuable to life insurance companies as corpses. She expected flowers, music, and everything beautiful in the places where women voted. Men would rush to such a place as they did now to the "ladies' cars" with a borrowed ladies' satchel, "*Labitur et labitur, in omne volubilis avum.*"

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER said: I will take the cast off part of woman's rights and say I won't. I will only say that many arguments have been presented to you this evening which I know you have felt and appreciated: it is now 10½ o'clock; no great political question is up, there is no cause for any great excitement. You have been sitting here three hours and a half listening to women alone, old and young, those who have devoted their lives to the cause and those who have only been in it three months, yet it is impossible to make you go. Now I put it to you gentlemen, have you ever sat so long to listen to men alone? I put it to you, if women under so many disadvantages have been able to take charge of such an audience and speak on law, public policy and public interest, so that you feel it, will you stultify yourselves by refusing to her the ballot? If they are competent to instruct you how to vote, are they not competent to vote? [Applause and calls for SOJOURNER TRUTH.]

Mr. TILTON rose to say that the proper sphere of man at 11 P. M. was home, and that was where he was going. The meeting then adjourned.

DECORATION DAY.

Preparations of the Grand Army of the Republic—Meeting of the General Committee.

The delegates from New-York, Brooklyn and Staten Island to the General Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met last evening at the Astor House, for the purpose of making arrangements for the decoration of the graves of their fallen brothers in arms.

Gen. A. J. H. DUGANNE presided, and Cols. FORBES and TREGASKUS acted as secretaries.

The following programme was agreed upon:

First—Details to be furnished by Posts in vicinity of cemeteries for mourning services, to be accompanied by a clergyman or other suitable orator.

Second—The Posts of New-York to assemble at a given point, under the direction of the Marshal, and proceed to Brooklyn, where they will be received by the Posts of Kings County.

Third—The line to be formed by the Grand Marshal in Brooklyn, to proceed direct to cars for the principal rendezvous at East New-York.

Fourth—The Grand Marshal will there form the full line at 12¾ o'clock P. M., and the procession will proceed direct to Cypress Hill, and there be placed in position for the performance of the ceremonies.

The programme at the cemetery will be: First, a dirge by the bands; second, ode by the entire assembly; third, prayer; fourth, the oration; fifth, ode, "My country 'tis of thee;" sixth, benediction; seventh, dirge and distribution of flowers. The procession will then return to New-York and be dismissed.

On the motion of Col. MARSHALL, the Committee on Invitation was authorized to extend invitations to the officers of the army and navy in the City and Harbor of New-York.

Gen. JAMES B. MCKEAN, of Saratoga, was selected to deliver the oration, at Cypress Hill, on decoration day, the 30th of May. Gen. JAMES JOURDEN was elected Grand Marshal for New-York, Brooklyn and Staten Island for the ensuing year, and Col. MARSHALL was elected Marshal for the City and County of New-York.

The permanent head-quarters of the Grand Army of the Republic will be at No. 31 Union-square.

The Pavement Extortions—Meeting of Property-Owners.

A meeting of the property-owners on Fourth and Fifth streets was held last night at No. 509 Fifth-street, for the purpose of arranging their affairs previous to finally breaking up. The organization was formed for the purpose of resisting the laying on those streets of the pavement known as the Robbins pavement. The Fifth-avenue property-owners also formed a combination for a similar object and got a bill passed in the last Legislature which prevented the laying of any patent pavement on streets already paved at the expense of the property-holders without their consent. This cost them $5,000, and at the meeting last night a resolution was passed, tendering them $250 to defray some of the expenses. About $700 was collected altogether and the balance will be returned to those who subscribed to the fund. Over 350 property owners were engaged in the combination.

Determined Suicide at Tremont.

As some of the men employed in the car and repair shops of the Harlem Railroad Company at Central Morrisania were proceeding to their work early yesterday morning, they found the body of an unknown man suspended to a tree in the woods near by. The deceased appeared to be a German about twenty-eight years old, and had evidently repaired to the spot fully prepared to carry out his design of self-destruction. He had provided himself with plenty of rope, a portion of which he adjusted with slip-nooses for his hands, another piece he arranged with a slip-noose for his neck. With these he ascended a tree, fastened one end of the long rope to a limb of the tree and adjusted the other around his neck; he slipped his hands through the nooses of the other rope behind him, and thus made his fatal leap. The deceased was about five feet two inches high, and dressed in dark plaid pants, a thick pea-jacket, round-top hat, and a linen check shirt. A slip of paper on which was written No. [illegible] Second-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, was found in one of his pockets. The body was removed to the Police Station at Tremont, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest in the case.

THE REGISTRY.

The Result Yesterday—Large Registration of Colored Voters.

The Inspectors of Election sat yesterday in the several election districts, in pursuance of the law passed by the last Legislature, as Registers, for the purpose of revising the list for the election on Tuesday next. This proceeding was made necessary in consequence of the general hegira of our citizens on the 1st of May, and by the fact that the colored citizens will now vote for the first time, under the Fifteenth Amendment, and were required to be registered before so doing. Beyond the re-registration required by removals and the reception of the names of colored citizens, there was but little registration, and the polling places were comparatively deserted throughout the day. The following table shows the total registration prior to the December election last year and the additions made yesterday. For the purpose of arriving at the probable number of colored voters in the City, it was suggested to Commissioner BRENNAN yesterday that instructions should be issued to the inspectors to make separate returns of the registration of colored voters, which was accordingly done, and presuming that these orders reached the inspectors in time to be generally obeyed, the table shows very nearly the number of colored persons who registered:

Wards.	Registration last year.	Registration yesterday. White.	Registration yesterday. Colored.
1	2,987	241	36
2	359	74	8
3	1,014	395	3
4	5,044	288	2
5	3,386	1,234	75
6	6,411	152	15
7	7,820	338	—
8	7,680	475	655
9	10,056	917	71
10	6,139	236	1
11	9,386	525	8
12	6,997	376	32
13	5,609	228	20
14	5,214	325	144
15	5,942	209	145
16	7,811	470	63
17	12,776	563	15
18	11,267	500	24
19	10,913	733	20
20	11,993	570	261
21	13,000	608	26
22	9,949	456	43
Total	160,753	9,913	1,667

The most notable incident connected with the proceedings yesterday, was the registration in the Seventh District of the Thirteenth Ward of WILLIAM REESE, a colored man, living at No. 240 Delancey-street, who is one hundred and eight years of age, and is yet in possession of all his faculties. In 1818, when fifty-six years of age, he purchased his freedom of his master in Maryland, and came to the North, where he has since resided.

Union League Club—Banquet to Elliot C. Cowdin.

The Union League Club, last evening, gave a complimentary banquet to ELLIOT C. COWDIN, upon the occasion of his departure for Europe.

Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY presided. Among the distinguished guests present were Gen. N. P. Banks, John A. Griswold, William Orton, Henry Clews, Thomas Murphy, Jackson S. Schultz and a number of other distinguished individuals.

The Chairman, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, alluded to the fact of Mr. COWDIN having been twenty-one years ago President of the Mercantile Library Association at Boston. While occupying that position he rendered eminent services to the cause of enlightenment and progress. His efforts to contribute to the success of the French Revolution of 1848 were conspicuous. He it was who on the part of the Americans resident abroad presented to the National Government a battery of Whitworth guns during the late war. Mr. COWDIN might be regarded as a representative American citizen. His efforts to influence public opinion in Europe, in favor of the Union cause, had been earnest and unremitting, and to a great degree successful.

Mr. COWDIN, upon rising to respond, was received with enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. He said that devotion to American institutions had been the beacon-light of his life. When the war was raging he never allowed a doubt to enter his mind of the ultimate triumph of the Union cause. He had been fortunate in being abroad when true Americans could serve their country by influencing public opinion in Europe and disseminating true views of the struggle then being waged in America, and he felt a natural pride in saying that he had not failed to do his whole duty. The present, he was happy to say, was not the first occasion upon which his countrymen had shown their appreciation of his exertions. He felt deeply touched by the graceful tribute paid him this evening, and hoped that his action in the future would prove him not entirely unworthy of it. [Applause.]

Mr. BAILEY, in proposing the next toast, "Congress," humorously observed that the House of Representatives had adjourned in order to afford Gen. BANKS an opportunity to be present at the banquet. [Laughter.]

Gen. BANKS responded in eloquent and appropriate terms, frequently calling forth the hearty plaudits of his hearers. Having expressed his admiration of New-York, the great metropolis of America, Gen. BANKS said that he had known Mr. COWDIN in boyhood in Boston. He had then admired him for his many admirable qualities, and in after life he recognized his power and strength abroad.

To the toast of "Boston," Col. FRANK E. HOWE responded.

Addresses were also delivered by JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, JOSEPH H. CHOATE and others.

The Warlike Fisk "Insulted" while at the Head of His Regiment.

The audience of the Erie Opera-house was compelled to wait till nearly 9 o'clock for the rising of the curtain last night, in order to gratify the whim of the unpunctual Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, who, at about the hour named, marched his command into the building and took possession of the best seats. As he entered a constable served a summons on him for a debt amounting to $41 25. Col. FISK glanced at the paper with astonishment and disgust, then threw it on the floor and walked away to his private box. The man attempted to follow him, but was stopped by some of the Ninth, and would have been roughly used by some members of the new Company K, who look upon themselves as FISK's body-guard, had they not been restrained. The paper was picked up by some one and read aloud, when it proved to be a suit for the value of seventy-five pounds of butter, for which Messrs. MCBRIDE & WILLIAMS brought action. The incident threw a gloom upon the spirits of the mighty warrior from which he did not soon recover. He declared to our reporter that he believed that an enemy had done it to insult him before his men. After the performance Col. FISK entertained the officers of the regiment at supper. At its conclusion his health was proposed. He liked the toast, but the butter was a little too strong for him.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Mrs. KOSTREY was examined before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, in regard to her knowledge of the box of explosive oil which is alleged to have been shipped on board of the steamer *George Washington*, by A. LANGE, of No. 206 William-street. She said that she saw the box packed, but knew nothing more about it. The case was then adjourned until Monday.

The beautiful Calvary Chapel connected with the House of Industry and City Missions, No. 155 Worth-street, was well filled last evening, by the members of Standard Division S. of T., and the people of that locality, to hear earnest appeals in behalf of temperance, which were made by Messrs. OLEON, CAMPBELL, MCCLELLAN and ENRIGHT. The singing was well rendered by the choir of Standard Division, assisted by the sweet voices of the children of the institution. The meetings will be continued throughout the Summer months, the pastor and missionaries taking a deep interest in the work. Twenty-seven persons signed the pledge last night.

Officer RYAN, of the Tenth Precinct, put forward HENRY COHEN and AUGUSTUS GUMBER, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SCOTT, charged with robbing MILES CONNOR, of Yonkers, of $11 on the previous day. The evidence disclosed the facts that on Thursday last the prosecutor came to this City on business, but subsequently imbibed too freely of ardent liquors and became intoxicated. In his after meanderings he fell in with the prisoners at the corner of the Bowery and Bayard-street, and perceiving his helpless condition they took him to an alley adjoining No. 21 Chrystie-street, where they robbed him of $11. They were, however, observed in committing the offense by CHARLES MECKANER, who caused their arrest. They were held for examination.

The German Republican Central Committee held a special meeting at the Steuben House last evening, Mr. WM. GELLMAN presiding. The nominations made by the Republican County Convention were endorsed. It was resolved to appeal to the Germans of this City for an energetic support of the Republican ticket at the coming election.

For the last two days the Fenian Executive Council has been in secret session at headquarters, No. 10 West Fourth-street. Men bearing commissions in the "I. R. A." are in constant attendance, and many of them left this City yesterday. There is a report in circulation to the effect that general officers left for Canada yesterday. Last night the Council remained in session until after midnight, having resolved not to adjourn until the important business in hand should have been disposed of.

The Alumni of the Columbia College Law School met last night. The election for officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. Walter [illegible]; First Vice-President, Robert C. Hutchings; Second Vice-President, William H. [illegible]; Third Vice-President, Edmund Wetmore; Secretary, [illegible]. The Society elected Mr. William [illegible] their orator for 1871, and Mr. Elliott Sandford his substitute. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Rev. Dr. JOHN F. BIGELOW, of the Brooklyn Athenæum Seminary, lectures this evening at 8 o'clock, at the College Building, to the Young Men's Christian Association of the College of the City of New-York. He resided for a considerable time in Germany, and as the lecture is free, all students and others interested in that country and her people will have the opportunity of acquiring much desirable information.

CARLETON the publisher had over a million sheets of printed books destroyed and damaged at the great fire last week in Centre-street, and has already eleven presses, running day and night, to replace his losses.

Mr. NICHOLAS MULLER, of the First Ward, is a Democratic candidate for Alderman, and it is expected that he will be among the fortunate nominees who are selected by the convention which is held today. Mr. MULLER is well-known as the agent of the Central New-Jersey Railroad at Castle Garden.

JULIA E. KING, of No. 48 East Twentieth-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, charged with stealing $187 from CATHARINE MCSWEENY, No. 30 East Fourteenth-street, on the 4th inst. It appeared that on the day in question the prisoner induced the prosecutor to leave her house on a false representation, and in her absence succeeded in abstracting $187 from her writing-desk. The money was traced to her possession, and she was arrested. She was held to answer in default of $500 bail.

THOMAS CARR and THOMAS DOWLING were arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, on a charge of having committed a brutal and unprovoked assault upon MICHAEL SHEEHY, of No. 52 Vesey-street. The prisoners beat him severely, and CARR, after he was thrown down, bit SHEEHY on the nose. Both were committed for trial.

OWEN MCCARTHY and CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, aged nineteen and fifteen years respectively, were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having committed a burglary in the premises of MICHAEL RYAN, at No. 55 Baxter-street, carrying off the door key and $2 25 in silver and copper coins. They were found selling an old-fashioned coin, which the owner identified. Both were held for trial at the General Sessions.

Last evening the "Tweed Association," consisting of Democrats of the Nineteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-second Wards, held a ratification meeting at Terrace Garden, corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue. The Mayor, RICHARD O'GORMAN, and several others advertised to address the Democracy, failed to put in an appearance, and the assemblage was addressed by Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS, Judge CURTIS, RICHARD M. LARREMORE, and others.

The regular monthly meeting of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the basement of Zion's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of West Tenth and Bleecker streets, on Monday evening, May 16, 1870. An essay will be read by Mr. W. H. C. CURTIS. Subject—"Science of Theology."

JOHN KLEIN, a German, eighteen years of age, while at work yesterday at the store of LEE & Co., No. 85 Murray-street, fell through the hatchway from the third floor and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SARAH MONTAGUE, a widow, fifty-five years of age, last evening was found dead in her room in the attic of No. 161 Monroe-street, where she had lived alone for some time past. The Coroner was notified.

THOMAS HARTY, seven years of age, living at No. 113 Cliff-street, yesterday afternoon had his fingers caught in an engine on Pier No. 19, East River, and was so badly injured that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LIZZIE JONES, a colored woman, entered the retail-store of A. T. STEWART & Co., in Broadway, yesterday, under pretence of making purchases. Officer ALLISON, who is on duty in the building, subsequently found LIZZIE in possession of a piece of silk and a robe, valued at $24, and arrested her. Being brought before Justice DOWLING the woman was remanded for trial at the Special Sessions.

The case of RICHARD MCCLOSKEY, charged with smuggling on complaint of BERNARD HESS, was called before Commissioner OSBORN Thursday, but was promptly dismissed in consequence of the absence of testimony of any kind against the accused. The Assistant United States District-Attorney said that HESS had given him a list of persons whom the latter wants summoned as witnesses in the case; and that he had subsequently learned that HESS had requested a Government clerk not to issue the suppœnas. He spoke of the conduct of the complainant in severe terms.

The ship *Donau*, of ELRICKS & Co.'s line, arrived yesterday from Bremen, after a very fair passage, with 784 emigrant passengers, of which number 588 were in the steerage, 50 in the upper and 146 in the lower saloon. All well.

Matters at the Custom-house were very quiet yesterday. Collector GRINNELL was absent most of the day, engaged in removing his family to Irvington, where he will reside, at his country-seat, during the warm season.

JOHN FINLEY was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, for stealing a silver watch, valued at $40, from the store of WM. DWYER, No. 317 Ninth-avenue.

BROOKLYN.

The Excise Commissioners have taken $4,000 for licenses, making eighty in all, during the first two days of granting them.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the brass foundry of BLACK & DEBLIN, No. 80 Second-street, E. D. The building, which was of frame, was almost totally destroyed, the loss being estimated at $8,000—not insured. An adjoining stable, belonging to ALBERT GATES, was damaged to the extent of $100, and various stores and dwellings, from No. 41 to No. 45 Broadway, suffered damage to the amount of $1,300, which is, for the most part, covered by insurance.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an elderly man found on the beach at Fort Hamilton. The deceased had been in the water a long time. The body was dressed in a white cotton under-shirt, gray knit over-shirt, dark pantaloons, brown vest, heavy woolen socks and coarse boots.

The receipts of income tax, at the Third Collection District, during the first three days, amounted to $49,637 99.

A disorderly house, kept by LOUIS HUDSON, at No. 303 Gold-street, was entered by the Police yesterday evening, and the proprietor and two female inmates were carried off and held to answer to a charge of intoxication and breach of the peace.

The present number of inmates in the Kings County Alms-house is 964; of the Asylum, 668.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A middle-aged man, who gave his name as FREDERICK W. SCHLOTTE, and representing himself as a gardener by occupation, was found in the streets of Yonkers, and taken to the Police Station and furnished with lodgings, and shortly after being let out yesterday morning was found in the gutters praying. He told the Police officer that there were a number of men in pursuit of him to kill him at 6 o'clock in the evening. He was therefore preparing to meet his fate. He stated that he had a wife and several children living at Newark, but subsequently said that a constable had killed his wife. He was sent to the County Poor-house, to be taken care of until claimed by his friends.

At an early hour yesterday morning the body of a man who had evidently committed suicide was found hanging to a tree in the woods near Morrisania. It was that of a man about twenty-eight years of age, five feet two inches in height, with light brown hair, moustache and goatee, and dressed in a pea-jacket, dark plaid pants, dark vest, linen checkered shirt, light calf boots and black round top hat. The remains were not identified and were taken to the Tremont Police Station for inquest by the Coroner.

NEW-JERSEY.

Considerable interest has attended the trial of the suit brought by the Baptist Society at Morristown against the city for damages to their church property by the widening of Bridge-street. The Society holds a deed of the lot on which the church stands, dated 1769. In widening the street the ground was taken up to the church walls, and a corner of the church had to be cut off. The Court held that the Society was entitled to damages, and the jury gave a verdict of $500 against the city. A similar case was decided before the same Judge, DALRYMPLE, some time ago, in which J. VANATTA, the plaintiff, obtained a verdict of $1,000.

The New-Jersey Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session at Trenton, Bishops CAMPBELL, WAYMAN and BROWN presiding. JACOB WILKEHELM, BENJAMIN DARKES and PETER LOWBAR have been elected to Elder's orders. The missionary sermon was preached by Bishop WAYMAN. Numerous colored clergymen and laymen are present.

The insurance case of JOSEPH WONDERLY *vs.* Z. S. BOOTH and others, for $2,000, was concluded yesterday, before Judge BEDLE, by a verdict of $1,500 for the plaintiff. Some extremely interesting and intricate legal questions were involved, and the decision was given to enable the defendants to carry it to the State Supreme Court.

The suit of JANE CUFF against the Newark and New-York Railroad Company for damages for the death of her husband, by the nitroglycerine explosion in 1867, was before the Supreme Court of Hudson County yesterday. It was [illegible] for the [illegible]

The body of the unfortunate man who was run over and killed on the New-Jersey Railroad, near Marion, on Wednesday night, has not been identified, but papers found in his trunk—for which there was a check in his pocket—give his name as HENRY LENT, of Green Island.

CLAUDE MAGNUS WEHRELL, a Swede, was thrown from a gravel-train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway on Thursday evening, the cars passing over him, literally tearing his body to pieces. The remains were interred yesterday.

WM. MARINER, a resident of South Second-street, Jersey City, was arrested at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in a state of intoxication that rendered him utterly helpless. He was taken to the Police Station and was placed in the hall leading to the cells, so that he might more speedily recover. At 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon he was found dead.

Mr. HAMPTON WOODRUFF, who was arrested on the 11th of April for swindling in Hoboken, was discharged by Judge BEDLE yesterday, the affidavit upon which the warrant for his arrest was issued having been insufficient, in the opinion of Judge BEDLE, to hold him.

JOHN DUNN, whose skull was fractured by a blow with a stone by an unknown assailant, still survives, but is hourly expected to die. No clue has been obtained to the identity of the three ruffians who attacked him.

MARY ORBMAN, a prisoner in the Hoboken Police Station, attempted to commit suicide by hanging in her cell yesterday morning. She was discovered by Officer CHAPPEL, who cut her down.

JOHN KELLY, the fireman who assaulted JAMES HAGAN with a knife on Sunday night, was discharged yesterday, HAGAN having failed to appear against him.

MICHAEL HANNELLY and PHILLIP KERNY, who were concerned in an outrage in a horse-car in Hudson City in April last, pleaded not guilty in the Hudson County Court yesterday, and were held in $1,000 bail for trial.

A frame house owned by HENRY ARMSTRONG, in Prospect-place, Newark, was damaged by fire to the extent of $200 yesterday afternoon.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Commander Wilson, of the United States steamer *Frolic*, reports by telegraph today from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, announcing the arrival there of the *Frolic*, now cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the interests of American fishermen. Major and Brevet Col. A. H. Seward, Pay-master, has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the South for assignment to duty as Chief Pay-master of that Department. Capt. Wm. D. Martin, Military Store-keeper, has been ordered to relieve Capt. N. O. A. Sawyer at Charleston. Capt. Sawyer on being relieved will be assigned to duty at San Antonio, Texas.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 13.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	....	....	94⅛
Consols for account	94⅛@94⅜	....	94⅛@94⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	89½	89	89½
United States 5-20s of '65, old	88¼	88⅜	88⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	90¼	....	90⅜
United States 10-40s	....	....	85¾
Illinois Cen. R. R. Shares	112½	....	112½
Erie Railroad Shares	....	18⅜	18⅜
At. and Gt. West. R. R. Shs.	....	....	....

PARIS, May 13.—The Bourse opened and closed firm. Rentes opened and closed at 75f. 10c.

FRANKFORT, May 13.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, May 13—1½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed quiet; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales were 12,000 bales; 3,000 for speculation and export; the sales of the week have been 87,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export, and 17,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 527,000 bales, of which 324,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 56,000 bales, of which 23,000 are American. The stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port, is 356,000 bales, of which 180,000 bales are American. The market for Yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm. PROVISIONS—Wheat quiet and steady for California White and Red Western No. 2. The receipts of Wheat the last three days were 30,000 quarters, all of which were American. Flour quiet and steady for Western Canal. Peas, 36s. ₱ 504 lbs. for Canadian. Pork buoyant, 105s. ₱ bbl. for extra prime Mess. Lard, 69s. ₱ cwt. Cheese dull. PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; Common Resin, 4s. 9d.; Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d.

LONDON, May 13—4½ P. M.—LINSEED-CAKES firm at £9 12s.@£9 13s. ₱ ton. Refined PETROLEUM quiet. SUGAR, to arrive, quiet and steady. Calcutta LINSEED firm. LINSEED-OIL firm. TALLOW easier at 44s. 9d. ₱ cwt. SPERM-OIL, £90@£91 ₱ ton. HOPS heavy at £4 5s.@£4 15s. ₱ bale for good American.

ANTWERP, May 13.—PETROLEUM opened and closed flat at 53½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, May 13.—COTTON opened and closed firm both on spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 133f. ₱ cwt.

BREMEN, May 12—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed active at 6 thalers, 24 groats.

HAMBURG, May 12—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed heavy at 14 marc-bancos, 2 schilling.

HONG KONG, April 12.—EXCHANGE on London, 4s. 6⅛d.

SHANGHAI, April 11.—American cotton goods very quiet with very light transactions. Jeans unchanged. The ship Benefactor was berthed for New-York. BLACK TEAS—The total settlements were 1,000 chests; quotations, taels 14 5 0@taels 18 5 0. GREEN TEAS—Settlements, 14,000 pks.; stock, 8,000 pks.; exports to America up to the date of the sailing of the *Japan*, were 19,300,000 lbs. SILK—The market had advanced 20 taels ₱ picul, during the past month; the settlements since the last report foot up 2,400 bales; the exports to the United States were 570 bales. EXCHANGE on London, 6s. ½d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 13.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firmer and fairly active at 99⅛c.@99½c. for No. 2; during the afternoon unsettled at $1 cash; $1 01½@$1 01¾, seller June. CORN nominally 86c.@86½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet; No. 2, 80½c.@81c. OATS dull and lower at 51½c.@52c. for No. 2. BARLEY inactive and nominal; No. 2, 60c.@65c. HIGHWINES dull and firmer. Mess PORK nominally $28 75@$29. LARD, 16¼c.@16½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¼c.@11½c. CATTLE active and firm at $5@$8 60 for stockers to extra prime shipping Steers. Live HOGS active and higher at $8 80@$9 50 for fair to extra Prime. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 3,300 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 4,800 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family, $5 10@$5 50. WHEAT firm and in good demand; Red Winter, $1 10@$1 13 for No. 2 and No. 1. CORN in demand at $1 03@$1 05, the latter for White. RYE firm at $1@$1 02, with a moderate supply. BARLEY firmer; sales at 95c. for prime Fall. COTTON in fair demand at 22¼c.@22½c. for Middling. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 380 hhds. at $6 42@$22 50. WHISKY dull, nominal, unsettled and lower; sales of patent at $1 06; Old, $1 08. Mess PORK held more firmly at $30; buyers offer $29 75. LARD nominally unchanged; held at 16¼c.; but little offered. Bulk MEATS firmer; Shoulders held at 11¼c.; buyers offer 11⅛c.; sides firmer; held at 13¾c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16½c. for Clear Ribs; 17¼c. for Clear. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 19½@18c., with a good demand. EXCHANGE firm at par buying; 1-10 premium selling.

OSWEGO, May 13.—FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,600 bbls., at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $7 75@$8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 20, and Amber Indiana at $1 29. CORN quiet; small sales at $1 12@$1 13. OATS held at 65c. for Canadian. RYE held at 85c. in bond, without sales. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $25; Middling, $31 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Rye, 7¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson, and $4 75 to New-York; Flour by rail and canal to New-York, 30c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—42,500 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Rye, 8,800 bushels Peas, 1,982,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—45,000 bushels Wheat, 33,400 bushels Rye, 9,800 bushels Peas, 5,343,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, May 13.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,200 bbls.; Corn, 19,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 104,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unchanged; boats are not plenty here. FLOUR dull; sales, 200 bbls. State White at $6 75@$7. WHEAT opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady; sales early, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 08; 7,800 bushels best No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 06¼; later, 7,800 bushels No. 2 best Milwaukee Club at $1 09. CORN dull and scarce; sales, 10,000 bushels Yellow at $1 03; New Mixed Western at $1. OATS inactive and nominal. RYE held at 97c. for Western. BARLEY and PEAS inactive. SEEDS quiet; Timothy, $7 75; Clover, $9 25. PORK steady at $29. LARD, 16½c. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at $1 06.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—COTTON very firm; holders are asking higher rates; Middling, 23¼c.; sales, 900 bales; net receipts, 168 bales; coastwise, 480 bales; total, 648 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 2,710 bales; net receipts of the week, 218 bales; coastwise, 637 bales; total, 855 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 270 bales; coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 3,295 bales. FLOUR dull, but high grades firm and prices entirely unchanged. WHEAT firm; Maryland, $1 50@$1 60; Pennsylvania lower at $1 33@$1 43; Western, $1 35@$1 37. CORN firmer; White, $1 21@$1 22; Yellow advanced to $1 16@$1 17. OATS firm at 65c. Mess PORK firm at $29 75@$30. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c. HAMS, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 17c.@17½c. WHISKY firm; Iron-bound, $1 12; Wood, $1 11; Patent, $1 09.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON firmer at 21½@22c. FLOUR firm; low grades scarce and wanted; Fall Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Extra, $4 50@$4 60; Double Extra, $5@$5 50; Family brands, $6 25@$8. WHEAT declined 3c@5c.; No. 2 Spring, 90c.@92c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 12@$1 15; Choice, $1 30@$1 40. CORN declining; Mixed, 95c.@$1; Choice to Fancy White, $1 02@$1 10. OATS steady at 59c., free in elevator; 63c.@64c. sacked. RYE quiet at 83c.@85c. WHISKY firm; held at $1 10. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD—Round lots easier at 15¾c. for kettle. CATTLE active at $4 75@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9 12½ for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,500 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,500 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—COTTON advanced ¼c.; Middling Upland, 23¾c.@24c. FLOUR in less demand, but prices well maintained; North-western Extra Family, $5 25@$6; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7 50@$9. WHEAT—Less demand; Red, $1 35@$1 41; No. 1 Spring, $1 30. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN held firmly; Yellow sold at $1 15. OATS in good demand; State at 64c.@65c. BARLEY—Canada sold at 95c. PETROLEUM lower; Crude, 20c.@20¼c.; Refined, 27⅛c.@27¾c. COFFEE and MOLASSES in limited demand and unchanged. SUGAR better; Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅝c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm; Western Iron-bound, $1 11.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 13.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 22¾c.; sales, 2,500 bales; net receipts, 3,572 bales; coastwise, 107 bales; total, 3,679 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,281 bales; stock, 140,158 bales; net receipts of the week, 14,149 bales; coastwise, 692 bales; total, 14,841 bales; exports to [illegible]

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—COTTON advanced ¼c. on all grades; Middling, 21¼c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $30. BACON, 13½c. for Shoulders; 16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 16¾c. WHISKY, $1 10. TOBACCO—Sales, 306 hhds. at $6@$8 for Lugs; $9 25@$20 for low to good Leaf.

TOLEDO, May 13.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and better; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 17. CORN quiet and lower; No. 1, 95c.; No. 2, 94c. OATS dull and nominal; Michigan, 60c. RECEIPTS—Flour 1,000 bbls., Wheat 14,000 bushels, Corn 4,200 bushels, Oats 1,200 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour 1,000 bbls., Wheat 1,000 bushels, Corn 6,500 bushels, Oats 2,200 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 13.—FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Double Extra, $5 15@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6. CORN—White, $1 25. OATS, 75c. HAY dull; Ohio River, $25; St. Louis, $26@$27. Other articles unchanged. WHISKY, $1 05@$1 15. Sterling EXCHANGE, 125¾@126. New-York Sight EXCHANGE ⅜ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 114½.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22⅛c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 900 bales; exports, coastwise, 511 bales; stock, 38,917 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,644 bales; coastwise, 54 bales; total, 6,698 bales; exports to Havre, 3,691 bales; coastwise, 3,858 bales; total, 4,009 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., May 13.—Cotton in good demand with an upward tendency; Middling, 22¾c.; sales 1,200 bales; receipts, 840 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,305 bales; coastwise, 96 bales; stock, 45,005 bales; receipts of the week, 3,836 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,513 bales; coastwise, 554 bales; sales 4,600 bales.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—FLOUR firmer and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, $1 02½; No. 2, 98¼c. OATS nominal. CORN steady at 87c. for Rejected. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—COTTON active at 22¼c.@22½c.; receipts of the week, 4,700 bales; exports of the week, 5,345 bales; receipts today, 775 bales; exports today, 890 bales. FLOUR firm. CORN nominal. OATS firm at 70c. LARD, 17c.@18¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 18c.

BOSTON, May 13.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 23¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 79 bales; coastwise, 507 bales; total, 585 bales; stock, 5,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,155 bales; coastwise, 2,680 bales; total, 3,835 bales; sales, 1,550 bales.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—WHEAT declined 2c.; No. 1, $1 25; No. 2 Red held at $1 20. CORN quiet and nominally unchanged. OATS firm; No. 1 State, 60c. RYE quiet; held at 95c.@$1. BARLEY dull and nominal.

NORFOLK, Va., May 13.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 105 bales; exports to Great Britain, 589 bales; stock, 3,295 bales; receipts of the week, 2,398 bales; exports coastwise, 2,351 bales; sales, 490 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 13.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 19¼c.; receipts, 634 bales; stock, 31,920 bales; receipts of the week, 4,064 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 4,517 bales; to Bremen, 1,363 bales; coastwise, 894 bales.

DETROIT, May 13.—WHEAT advancing and scarce; No. 1, $1 40; Regular, $1 25. CORN nominally 95c.@96c. OATS, 59c.@60c. BARLEY dull at $1 50 ₱ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; net receipts of the week, 477 bales; exports—coastwise, 422 bales; sales, 260 bales; stock, 594 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 36c. RESIN steady at $1 50@$5 25. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 55@$3 25. TAR lower at $1 30.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 13.—The COTTON market is active, with a fair demand; sales, 74 bales; Middling, 21½c.; receipts, 184 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 47 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., May 13.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 167 bales.

[Advertisement.]

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Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Clear	52
Portland	N.	Clear	50
Boston	N. W.	Clear	60
New-York	N. W.	Clear	65
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	60
Wilmington, Del.	N.	Clear	62
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy	60
Fortress Monroe	—	Clear	66
Richmond	N.	Cloudy	54
Charleston	N.	Clear	68
Savannah	S. E.	Clear	69
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	64
Oswego	N. W.	Clear	55
Buffalo	W.	Clear	52
Pittsburg	N. W.	Clear	50
Chicago	W.	Clear	58
Louisville	N.	Clear	57
Mobile	W	Clear	62
New-Orleans	N. E.	Hazy	66
Key West	—	Clear	77
Havana	—	Cloudy	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Rhein	May 14	New-York	Bremen.
Pereire	May 14	New-York	Havre.
City of Brussels	May 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	May 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	May 14	New-York	Liverpool.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Pereire*, at 1 P. M.—For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M.—A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, for Havana and Mexico.—Andies Gutt, P. Battelle, M. Davalos, N. Ancona, A. de Repil, A. Jaucal, G. S. Skelton, M. Martel, G. Mendosa, L. Alvarez, Mrs. Payne, E. Laneuoe, J. Cerrera.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 13—*In steam-ship Donau, from Bremen.*—Chas. Merrono, Maria Emerson and daughter, Heinz Bennister, J. Froy and daughter, Dr. Panly, Mr. Oasford, A. C. Armstrong, Carl Billnilter, Marie Thomayer, C. H. Zimmermann, Jos. Klaan, A. Konemann, Gibr. Wullker, Gibr. Menken, Ernest Wiess, Philip Ebeling, Gischor Higel, Frka. Rhuver and daughter, Jos. Hoffman and children, Lilia Bostelmann and daughter, Julie Cimiotte, Charles Storger and wife, Rna Bunenborgr, Gottl. V. Glan, John Hansett, Amalie Bock and children, Carol Schmidt, Paul Muhlhauser, Barb. Low, Marie Hummel, Robert Borrufeld, Carl Metzler, Arnold Hagens, Fried. Hasling, Heiker Heykes and family, G. Heysing and child, R. Wedemann, Reed Albershausen, A. Franks and son, G. Weedemann, John Rodowitz, A. Reimenschneider, Anna Klein, N. Goltzen and family, Carl Erzgarber, D. Schriefer, H. Wilhelmi, E. Prind, F. Jaspers, H. G. Bulling, J. Schiefer, J. Dieg and family, G. Weissbach, E. Boyer, Bertha Bernard, J. Hellens, A. Schlecht, W. Gellardon, C. Edwards, Lizzie Peck, J. Hurrell, J. Huns and family, S. Rosinsky, H. Clark, R. Construs, E. Lucas, L. Davison, R. Baeyard.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—T. T. Martin, J. W. Johnson, M. B. Miller, W. E. Hardy, Mrs. Patridge, Eliza Mitchell, Jas. M. Wayne, Geo. B. Wood, Mrs. G. B. Whittery, Mrs. B. Templeton, M. Strong, F. T. Pricely, S. Mitchell, M. R. Connolly, W. B. Carr, W. H. Whitterly, Robt. Temple, Andrew Mitchell, Mrs. Demund, G. J. Taggert, Miss Demund.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 44 | Sun sets..... 7 09 | Moon rises. 6 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 43 | Gov. Island. 7 32 | Hell Gate.. 8 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 13.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool April 26, via Queenstown 27th, and Boston May 12, with mdse. to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah May 10, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Donau, (N. G.,) Ernst, Bremen April 30, via Southampton May 3, with mdse. and 784 passengers to Oelrich & Co.; had fine weather and variable winds the whole passage; May 5, at 2 A. M. lat. 49 55, lon. 13 18, passed a National steamer bound west; same date, lat. 49 55, lon. 19 39, passed a North German bark showing W. Stisser & Co.'s Bremen signal, bound east. 8th, lat. 47 28, long. 41 10, passed a North German bark showing a red flag with white letters, bound [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Vermont, [illegible], Callao 120 ds., with guano to [illegible] & Co.—vessel to [illegible]. Passed Cape Horn [illegible]; crossed the equator April [illegible]. Had southerly light winds and calms.

Bark Whittier, (Br.,) Cook, Yokohama 120 ds., with teas to Bombay, Morgan & Co., vessel to Heinman & Payson. Left Yokohama Jan. 9, but did not clear of the river until the 12th; passed Anjier, Feb. 2, and experienced light S. and S. W. winds until the 16th, when the S. E. trades were taken in lat. 31 17 S., lon. 125 17 E.; rounded Cape of Good Hope Mar. 12, and crossed equator April 15, lon. 30; had moderate N. E. trades to lat. 24, lon. 64; thence light winds and fine weather to the coast; 12th inst., lat. 34 24, P. M., off Barnegat, took a pilot from boat Isaac Webb, No. 3, 120 ds. from Japan. Feb. 1, in the Java Sea, spoke ship Glen Lyon, from Singapore for London, 7 ds. out. April 12, lat. 01 50 S., lon. 27 24, spoke ship Lady Clarendon, (Br.,) Noyts, from Antwerp, 38 ds. out.

Bark Clydevale, of Glasgow, Williams, Singapore, Feb. 2, with mdse. to Becknagar & Co.; passed Cape Good Hope March 17, crossed equator April 18, lon. 33 03; March 11, lat 30 03 S. lon. 43 19 E., spoke bark Prince of Wales, (Br.) from Macao for London. Lost N. E. trades in lat. 22 N., and was not obliged to furl the royals the entire voyage.

Brig Samuel Muir, (Br.,) Hicks, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to G. Philips & Collins. Had fine weather, and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; 10th, lat. 38 24, lon. 74 30 W., exchanged longitudes with brig Velocity.

Brig Nellie, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Marseilles 42 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 29.

Brig Domenico, (Ital.,) Stevano, San Carlo Della Royitta 60 ds., and Tarragona 39 ds., with fruit and wines to order. Passed Gibraltar when 13 ds. out.

Brig Garibaldi, (of London,) Wertork, Cadiz 55 ds., with wine to John Hess & Co. Came the southern passage, and had light winds; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Ann, (of Gibraltar,) Feary, Latache 49 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Francia.

Brig Reporter, Coombs, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Benj. Oliver, (of Wellfleet,) Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather. Schr. Corinne, (Br.,) sailed day previous.

Schr. Daylight, (of Bath,) McFadden, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to master.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. Corine, (of Nassau,) Johnson, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas. Had very light winds.

Schr. R. Mason, Rose, Richmond 4 ds., with railroad ties to A. Fenton.

Schr. Geo. A. Twibble, Loughey, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mayo, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. McCloskey, Connell, Elizabethport, for North Salem.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Atlantic, Knowlton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. John Warren, McGaw, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Valhalla, Terry, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Almira, Hegeman, Elizabethport, for Glen Cove.

Schr. Island Belle, Ingalls, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Red Beach, Holmes, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Georgia Todd, Davis, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland, Me., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Terrill, Portland, with stone to Babcock & Brainerd.

Schr. Addie M. Haines, Jeffards, Pantico, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to James Mills.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah McDevitt, Thompson, South Amboy, for Dighton.

Schr. H. A. Stevens, Whitney, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Spartel, Smith, Pembroke, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. New-Zealand, Snow, Orland, Me., for Hackensack.

Schr. Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Drake, St. George, N. B., 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. F. A. Pike, Gould, Perry 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Velma, Look, Addison 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Wm. Hyde, Brown, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Welcome Home, (Br.,) Hatfield, Wentworth, N. S., 6 ds., to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Ida Smith, Steelman, Cape Henry.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. H. J. Van Name, Brown, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Orizimbo, Rackett, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Prudence, McComber, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. J. G. Ferris, Wright, Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Crate, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Dart, Thompson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. A. Hamlin, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ophir, Webster, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. Grecian, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Maxson Rogers, Jackson, Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. Thos. G. Benton, Corson, Virginia.

Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Canova, Jelerson, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. R. S. Deon, Cook, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Sallie Burten, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.

Schr. M. A. Grier, ——, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Luna, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. & E. Steelman, Ingersoll, Virginia.

Schr. R. H. Felter, Maherty, Pocomake, Va.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz, &c.; ships N. B. Palmer, for Hong Kong; St. Lucie, for San Francisco; Akbar, for Melbourne. Anchored at Quarantine, barks Rhea, for Rotterdam; Martha Radmaun, for Cork.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 13.—Arr. steamers Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia; brigs Gem, from Genoa; Alva, from Ponce; Antilles, from Cienfuegos; schrs. A. Richards, from Rio Grande; H. G. King, from Arroyo; May Queen, from Bermuda; Kit Carson, from do. Spoken April 28, lat. 28 10, lon. 62 16, brig Augusta, from Malaga for Boston; brigs Mountain Eagle, from Pensacola; Abby Watson, from Savannah; schr. Richard Vaux, from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13.—Arr. schrs. Mary Ella, from Boston; Emiline McLean, from Baltimore; J. E. Gamage, from Rockport.

Sld. steamer Prometheus, for Philadelphia; bark Island Queen, for Liverpool; brig Guiding Star, for Doboy, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 13.—The monitor Terror arrived from Norfolk today, and anchored in the roads. It is understood that she will sail for the West Indies in a day or two.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 11, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Clara Smith, Cardenas 12 ds., for Portland; Gen. Scott, Deal's Island, for Dover, N. H.; Grecian, New-York, for Boston.

Sld. schr. J. W. Allen.

12th.—Arr. schrs. Emma L. Gregory, Rockland, for New-York; Cora Nash, Calais, for do.; Amelia T. Cobb, Providence, for Provincetown; R. A. Ford, (Br.,) Philadelphia, for St. John, N. B.

Sld. brigs James Murchie, (Br.,) Alexander Williams, (Br.,) Bointo, (Br.;) schrs. Tahmaroo, Sylvan, S. N. Nichols, (Br.,) Pantha, Onward, Fannie Mitchell, Helen G. King, Pearl, Ellen Perkins, James Young, S. P. M. Tasker, D. S. Merchon, T. R. Hammond, Osseo, (Br.,) Lamartine, Mary B. Dyer, Central America, Clara Smith, Gen. Scott, Grecian, and Amelia T. Cobb.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 13.—Arr. steamer Virgo, from New-York; schrs. Ann E. Valentine, from New-York; Irene Messervey, from Boston. One schr. below.

Cld. brigs John Freeman, for Providence; Sea Side, for Pictou.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Arr. ship Charmer, from New-York; steamer Constitution, from Padama.

Sld. ship Flying Eagle, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.—Arr. steamer Regulator, New-York.

Sld. steamer Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

Thos. Fitch—Schr., bound S., May 6, lat. 26 37, lon. 76 34.

Pilots Bride—Schr., bound S., was seen May 4, lat. 30 56, lon. 69 50.

J. H. Jenkins—Bark, from Falmouth, Eng., for Philadelphia, May 10, lon. 69, by pilot-boat E. H. Williams, No. 4.

G. W. Morris—Brig, from Matanzas for Charleston, May 5, lat. 27 09, lon. 79 18 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 2, schrs. Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, Grand Treat, Wood, and Race Horse.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, May 13.—The Anchor line steam-ship Cambria, from New-York for Glasgow, was signaled off Moville today.

PLYMOUTH, May 13.—The steam-ship Cimbria, from New-York for Hamburg, touched here at 5 o'clock this morning to debark London passengers, all well.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
Real Bronzes, Musical Boxes,
PARIS FANCY GOODS,
Fans, Opera-Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Alex. M. Hays & Co.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.
SIGN OF GOLD TELEGRAPH.

REFRIGERATORS.
BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted
BEST AND COOLEST OUT.
ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best, Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE BEST
CLOTHING.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
SPRING CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR MEN AND BOYS, ALL MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE BEST CITY RETAIL TRADE.
STYLES THE BEST.
STOCK THE LARGEST.
PRICES THE LOWEST.

THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEWARK, N. J.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members........$8,264,615
Dividends of return Premiums declared........11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870........19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured........130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

DIRECTORS.
LEWIS C. GROVER, JOHN R. WEEKS,
HENRY MCFARLAN, NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHARLES S. MACKNET, JOSIAH O. LOW,
A. S. SNELLING, JOSEPH A. HALSEY,
RANDALL H. GREENE, H. N. CONGAR,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, OSCAR L. BALDWIN.
LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company
of Connecticut
ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $6,000,000. The amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 95 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making the interest the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.